# Focloir

vo cuineavo le

rionn 7 lorcán, 7pl.

.1.

leir na Deic Széaltaib do buard an Bapp-duair.

### seosam taoroe

vo cuin le céile.

concubar ο muimneacáin το chuaruis na ηξέαιτα.

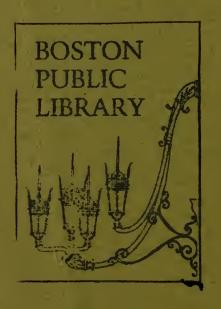


## Clobanna Teo.:

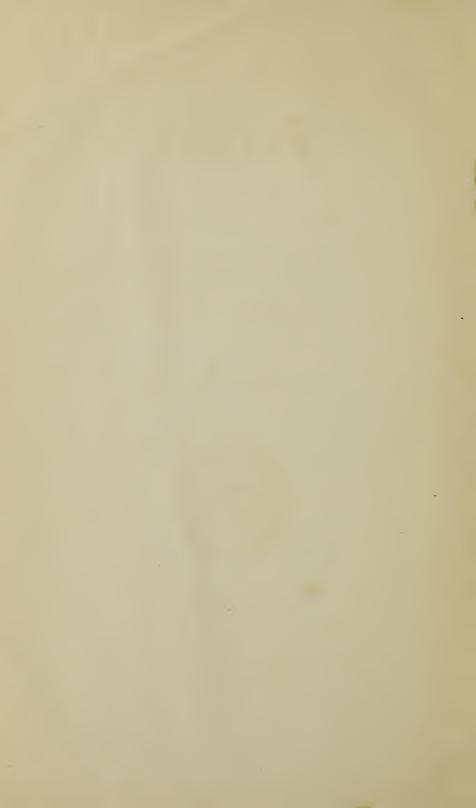
An n-a cun amac oo connrad na saedilse, 1 mdaile áta Cliat.

1913.

PB1291 .L31 F6 1913x







# Focloir

vo cuipeav le

## rionn 7 torcán, 7pl.

.1.

leir na Deic Széaltaib oo buaro an Bapp-ouair.

### seosam laoroe

vo cuip le céile.

COΠĊŪΘΑΚ Ο ΜυτήπελΟΚΙΠ το chuaruis na ηξέαιτα.



#### Clobanna Teo .:

An n-a cun amac TO CONNRATI NA BACTILSE, I mbaile Ata Cliat.

1913.

PB1291 , L31F6 1913x

#### brollac.

1p paoa "Fionn 7 lopeán" op comain an pobait Żaedealaiż, ι on mbliadam 1903 anuar. Πίση cuipead roctóin ná tagna teir an taca roin, man oo faoiteamain, αζυρ an ζηάτ-miniuζαό σο υίοό ón uile ταου an canamaint Μύγςμαιζε, 50 βραιζεαό ζαγμαιό πα Μυίπαι πα γζέαιτα oo léigead arta réin. Ir dóca, ámtac, nac é an ceant το pinneamaip azur an talam σ'rázbáil bán ap an scuma rom. 'Sé céad dume do zeapán rinn 1. an Chaoibín Aoibinn réin ing an téipinear oo ropiob ré an an teaban ra Člarčeam Soluip. An t-at-čume 1. Pádpais Mac βιαραιγοο cuip cozap i n-áp scluair sup σόις leir copp-táp an cint azur na ripinne oo beit az an zchaoibin. Niop Loccuit an enuapuitteoir réin 1. Concubar Ó Muimneacáin rinn puinn, man 50 mbioò ré 50 ciuin ceannra asur 50 mait dúinn rán rséal i scomhaide. O'r nuo é sun cuipeaman tán-foctóin agur téan-tagna te "Maona na nOct 5Cor" o foin, ood' ionann foin agur teatthom an Concuban dá dearsaid. Act " tasann sac áire te haimpin," a n-abain an reanfocal, agur ní caire oon foclóin reo า ท-ล์ท ทอาลาง.

Το cuip Concubar ο Muimneacám το comaom opamn an poctóin το téigear ο bun ξο bapp, agup το taipbeán pé teip é τά caparo " δά Čic Öanann" τι pite τ' peapaib páit. Πί putáin nó beir pé tán-ceant το brig an téappyrouige pin. Μά ρυξαν τ n-án ξοσοταν οραπη τ n-aon cáp chuaro, δα mean ταρανό άρ múpgaitt ap, το cionn paotain na beinte.

le rúit 50 μαζατό απ οδαίμ reo μαίπη ι σταιμθε σοπ τριμάς.

Sinne

seosani Laoroe.

Muintir Čatait, Teo. Daile Áta Cliat.

## roctoin.

۸.

A before (cons.)=Ap, out of; A copm ότη, out of a goblet of gold, 18; A peoil, out of meat, 47.

A, subs. rel. (ecl.), what, all that; a bruil ann azaib, what there are of you = all of you, 20; a bruit de talam a 5abáil tiom, what there is of land belonging to me, 28; a maib alse de parobhear, all the riches he had, lit. what he had of riches, 38; a paib aip oe clúm, what there was on him of plumage=all his plumage, 44; a bruit i sceami ve-r na burvéalaib, what there is in one of the bottles=the contents of one of the bottles, 44; t'péip a paib alpaite o'feoil aise, after what he had devoured of meat, after all the meat devoured, 48; A he had devoured, 48; a mbeao na otaro, what (all that) would be behind him, 52.

Δ=το, to (through το), Δ coolato, to sleep, 45.

'λ=ολ (οο+λ) to its, for its;
'λ μηρητ το, telling it to him; 24; 'λ εμπρικέ, to search for it, 42.

Aba, f., river, 27, 28.

A-baile, home (homewards), 26, 29, etc.

Abaip, 2, s. imptv. of beinin, I say; emph. Abaip-re, 36, etc.

Abalać, m;, carcase; big, useless person, voc., 28.

Διαίτα, able (αμ, το), 11, 54. Διτόμιο, m., local form of αιαίτιξομιο, m., orchard, 37.

Aca, at them; man a nati aca, where they were (lit. where they had), 2; 7 é aca, having it with them, 42.

A céite, each other, one another; (in gen. use), 17, 33, 39; often as 'céite after vowel; o'á céile (ve a céile), to one another see ceanglaim), 15; All A ceile, at one another, 20; sun'b é ab' reann ná (a) céile, that was what (lit. that it is what was) better than anything else, 23; te (a) ceile, together, 28; cum a céile, towards one another (hostilely), 29; thé (a) céile, annoyed, angry (te, with), 37; San beit 'á cun thể céile, not to be annoying (or vexing) her, 38: 1 moiaio [a] céile, after each other, in successsion, 46; ar a céite, ib., 47 (alternates with the preceding); 'ré ir reapp ná [a] céile, it's what is better than anything else (we might do), it is as good a choice as any, 47.

Acμann, m., entanglement; το cupp f an σαρα ξέαξι n-acμann ann, she stuck the other arm into him=she grasped him with the other arm, 17.

αὸτ, but; provided that, if, if only, for only; αὸτ απ ὁ ἀῦιμε α ὀοραίπε, for simply protecting the palace, 14; ní μαιδ αστ α μάο 50 μαιδ απ t-anam ann, one could only say that the life was in him, he was barely still in possession of life, 44 (this seems the Leath Mogha form of the Leath Chuinn ní paib ann acc 50 paib an c-anam ann); but, except, 45; níon bein ré act, all he did was, he merely, 45; when used in an interrogation, direct or indirect=but, besides; an naib éinne as sabáit teir an oris act é réin 'r a bean, was there anyone belonging to the house but (besides) himself and his wife, 58.

 $\Delta \sigma = \dot{\sigma} \circ \sigma$ ,  $\sigma \circ \sigma$  ( $\sigma \circ \sigma \circ \sigma$ , to thy); λο cuin, putting you, 6.

A o' (perhaps for oo), used only with 14441410; A O' 14441410 (= 45 14441410, L.C.), striving to, 15; a o' lapparo alp, asking him, requesting him, 44; a o' 1. an éadais, looking for the clothes, 49; cum out a o' 1., to go to look for, 51. [The & o' may be a corruption of as as its use is quite the same.]

Δόλης, f., horn, 27; dat., 26. Δόδομ, m., makings, materials; a. teme, fuel, 5; a. leapta, bedding, materials for making

a bed, 6.

Aomao, m., timber; gen. -u10, 29.

Avaroim (avuizim), I kindle, light; 3 pl. pft., 59.

 $\Delta e, f.$ , the liver; pl.  $\Delta e \dot{o} e \Delta n n \Delta, \delta$ . A5, at, with; of noise = made by, 29.

ASA, f., a space of time; a distance; aza beaz uaro, a short distance from him, 58.

AŚAIO, f., face, front; σταδαμγαό γέ α αξαιό, where he should face for, whither he should go, 21, 58; 50 ocusadan a n-a. main, towards which they have ever faced (with the object of going to it), 22; an a a. amac, in front of him, opposite to him, 28; tuzavan a n-a. an, they faced and journeyed towards, 42; A A. A tabaint an an inbaile, to face towards home, 56.

Azur (7), and, since, although, whilst; 7 i ACA, having her with them, 42; considering, on account of; 7 an 5níom a bí véanta aize, considering the deed he had done, 49.

Asur(7) 50, and that = seeing that, etc.; used at 54 in mere correlation to má in má imtišeann tú 7 50 braišin son cuntar, if you depart and get any account (tidings, description).

Δζυγ (7) ζυγ, and that it is = seeing that it is, 29 (17 under-

stood after 5un)!

Azur(7) ná, and that not = since or seeing that not, for not; 7 ná readaμ, since or for I don't know, 32.

Aice, f., nearness; 'n-a haice, near her, beside her, 30;

1 n-aice na teine, near the fire, 37.

Airpeann, m., mass, gen. -inn, 56.

Aigne, m., mind, 54; heart (of feelings), 30.

Aninoeom, unwillingness; n-a. rin, in spite of them, 3. [Pron. umgeom, which more probably represents amoeom].

Aimpigim, I aim at and hit; 3 s. pft., 7; I find, lay my hand upon a thing; 3 s. pft., 7; I strike, hit upon, find or get to after an effort or journey; 3 s. ptt., 13; I find as the result of searching;  $cond.\ pass.$ , aimpeocratoe, 35 ; aimpis oo psian, find or get (lay your hand upon) your knife (for immediate use), 37.

 $\Delta$ ımριρ, f., time; sufficient time to effect a change of clothes, 33; gen., -e, 33; service, hiring; 1 n-a., in service,

59.

Amoeom, f., unwillingness; o'á ha., in her despite, in spite of her, 13; v'á n-a., in spite of them, 31.

Amzeal, m., angel; gpl., 49. Ann, m. and f., name; pocán ab' a. v'á mac, her son's name was P., 49.

Annuniţim, I name, appoint; 3 s. ptt., 9.

Alp, on him; éavais an atais ain réin, having the giant's clothes on him, 32; where and is a synonym of uime, as also in αςτ ατηυζαό έατολιζ a beit aip, but having a change of clothes on him,

 $\Delta$ ιμο, f., a point of the compass;

used as pl., 9, 42.

άιμοe in 1 n-áιμοe, up, on high, above, 10, 12; tós bonn a cor i n-áinoe, he lifted the sole of his feet up (i.e., upwards, in the air), 15; émne a beao i n-áiμoe, anyone who would be above, 22; ppeab-re 1 n-á., jump up, 27; taban téim i n-á., give a jump upwards, 37; τάπης τέ i n-áiπος

anir, he mounted again, 48; a cun i n-áintoe, to put up or display in the air, 51.

Aipe, f., heed, attention, care, 36, 45, 54.

Aipsead, m., silver, money, 38;

gen., -10, 60. Διμιζιm, I hear (a sound, etc.); cond. pass., Alpeocrarie (c silent), 3; I hear a story; 3 s. p/t., 24, 29, 41, 45, 55;

1 s. pft., 55; an ainis ré main τράἐτ τ΄ ap, did he ever hear tell of, 57.

Διμιζτe, certain, particular, 17,

Διμή ! "yerra," ho there!, halloa! 28, 29, 59; iero! aroo! (as sometimes Anglicised); cao 'na taob, ainiú? and why, why sir?, 58. Sometimes almost any English interjection of surprise will translate it, as at 60= my goodness! etc.

Alpiniste, (numbered);

tain, 9.

Air, in tap n-air, back (of returning back), 34, 42, 46, 59; te hair, beside, near, 39, 41, 58; in the latter the accent has shifted back to the prep. in Muns. and is pronounced as if leatair (lea'-hish); te n-a air, beside him, 44, 58.
Aiream, m., act of "outfacing,"

endeavouring to convince or persuade by long-continued argument; as oul ain 'ran á., attempting to convince him, 2; as á. an a céite, "outfaoing?" "outfacing one another, endeavouring to persuade

each other, 52.

 $\Delta_1\dot{c}_{11}$ , 3 s. pft. of  $\Delta_1\dot{c}_{11}$ , I know, recognise, 17; o'aitin ré uιμμe, he knew by her, he recognised from her appearance and bearing, 1; o'aitin rí é, she recognised or knew him, 24; in rel. const., nuam aitin an rean-μί, when the old king recognised, 24 (not oo Aitin, as in the literate dialect).

Διτίπτ, f., knowledge, recognition; a. an lae, the dawn, 59 (a variant in Berehaven is amape an lae, e.g., bi amanc an lae ann, it was dawning). [Aitimt is usual in Thomond: Tá AITINT ASAM Aη, I know him.]

Airne, f., knowledge of a person, acquaintance (Ap, on); ní paib aon a. aca an a céile, they did not know another, 2.

Aitnitim, I know, I recognise; 3 pl. anal., Aitneócaió piao,

52.

Διτμελύ, m., residence (i.e., abode, habitation); á. oune uarail, a gentleman's residence, a house with demesne or grounds, 39.

Διτρελίας, m., regret; beiμ ι n-a. róp man żeall aip, you'll

regret it yet, 41.

Alpaite (=alpta), devoured,

gorged, 47.

 $\Delta l\dot{\tau} = \Delta l\tau$ , m., joint, division, portion; 1 n'alt (pron. eal, l being unvoiced)=ו ח-ג גוד; 1 n'alt réin, into its own proper position or place, 46. The vowel a of att changes to ea- because that is the sound produced by an aspirating particle, i.e., anything that aspirates a consonant changes at to eat. The ne of n'alt, however, remains broad.]

Amac, out (of motion); amac ra lá, well into the day, rather late in the day, 48.

Amar, m., a cannibal, fierce warrior of cannibal habits; gpl., 3; pl., amair, 5; dpl.,

amuireannaib, 7.

Amlaro, so, how; ir A., "'tis how"=the fact is, it is a fact that, 1, 13; if a. a bi buaroce an Rig Largean 7 an Apo-Ríz mall i oceannea 'céile pómpa, it is thus matters were: they found when they arrived that the King of Leinster and the Chief King Niall had been both together already defeated, 16; often it may be translated "then" in English, as at 18: 17 A. A connaiceaσaμ, it is then they saw, where it is in correlation to nuaιη, when, like 'reao often is; this use is also found at

40: ir a. a bi cúpla beanta apir as an lam normir, it is then he found that the mare had again brought forth twin foals (during his absence) which were there when he arrived; and at 52: ip s. a bí na mílte lomgear bi na milte loingear ann poimir, it is then he saw that there were thousands of ships there when he arrived, 52; η a. a bi pobálarote 'ra' steann comangain poimir, it so happened when he arrived there that there were robbers in the glen which shortened the way, 58; an a. ná haitnizeann tú, can it be that you don't recognise, don't you know, 59 (an  $a = an \in (L.C.)$ exactly); supab a. a tactato, that (what happened was that) he had been strangled,

Ampap, m., doubt; suspicion; map bi pé 1 n-a. ná pilleað pé corôce, for he suspected that he would never return, 39 (ep. τά mé 1 n-a. 50 bpul τύ pópτa, I suspect that you are married, Don. song); map bí a. αca ξυμ αιξε α bí an pánne, for they suspected (or they had a suspicion) that he had the ring, 53.

Amuża, astray, 13.

Amung (out, without, outside); up, spent; nuam a bi na react tá amung, when the seven days were up, 21. [Suar is an Anglicism often heard instead of amung in this use. The opposite adverb up "also, but rather of putting in a spell of work, etc.: τά nuo curo ampune upug amour, my time of service is up now, etc.]

an, art., the; used often to heighten an effect, as in buo ξεάμη 50 υρεακαιό μί απ κυμρακάπ, soon she saw a

skiff, 12.

ana-δρεόιτε (= an-δρεόιτε), very ill, 37.

Ana-comanzajiac = an-comzajiac, very near (50, to), 52.

Ans-ount, f., a great desire; used at 52 without its regimen before phrase-noun.

Ana-Sarpsroeac, m., great champion or warrior, 51.

Anam, m., life, 24, 44; Ora tem a., excl., 55. [In this sense usually found with the article.]

Ana-món (= an-món), very big

or great, 37.

Ana-praiss, a great distance, properly a great perch (of land), 52.

Ana-tamall, m., a good distance, 52.

Ana-toilteanac, very willing (te, to), 51.

An-bμeáξ (pron. Δηλ-bμeáξ, Muns.), very fine, splendid, 34.

Anthuit, f., indec., broth; bup 5curo A., your broth, i.e., you when you are made into broth, 5; to curo A., your (thy) broth, 29 (same use).

An-buadaint, f., great trouble or sorrow (an, on), 17; oo dem ré a oo, it troubled him

much, 54.

An-iongnao, m., great wonder; oem a mac a. 50 tem oe, his son was very much astonished at it. 54.

anior, from below, up (towards

the speaker), 28.

Ann, in it; ní paib ann roóib, they weren't able, 32; ní paib ann roo, he wasn't able, 49; commonly of existence, there; bí pean-pí ann, there was an old king, 34; there (of a place), bí típ an-bpeas ann, there was a very fine country there, 35.

Annlann, m., kitchen, condiment, 6; gen., -ann, 6, 7.

annyo, here; used where it is not employed in English: outsing ri terr... puroe annyo 'n-a harce, she told him to sit [here] beside her, 30, which shows that the English word refers strictly to present action and never to past as annyo is often found in Irish; so ná paid aonne annyo i scoman na horoce, that there was no one here (=there) for the night, 45; no doubt annyo is used in these instances for the sake of vividness, the

adverb of direct being introduced into indirect narration for that purpose; see Gad., I, 2, 99, § 5.

Anoir, now; used of an event

in past time, 42, 43.

An cé, he (she) who; often commences a clause without prep. and leaves it to be expressed in the following prep. pron.: 7 an té a dem zun he who did it that it is he who should have her for a wife, 24.

Anuar, down (from above), 54; anuar aip, in addition, along with it, 8; Teact annap, to alight, 27; anuar aip, down on it=stuck on it, the person who stuck the head on the bar or nail being of necessity above it when he did so, and the thing being regarded in the story from the point of view of the present speaker, 35; off; a bampeao anuar, which would cut off, 48; beit anuar oe'n capall, to get off the horse, to dismount, 48; oo tamis ri anuar, she dismounted, 48.

An-uppaimeamail, very respect-

ful (oo, to), 54.

Λοόλιμε, m., shepherd; pl., -то́се, 13.

Λοόλιμελότ, f., act of herding, 26, 28, 30.

Λοολιμιό excτ, f., act of walking for health's sake or pleasure, having a "constitutional" or "taking the air" (AOOA), Aen), 40. [Also spelt Aenro-

 $\Delta o \circ \Delta n = \Delta e n$ , m., air;  $o \Delta n$ horoce, from the night air, 58.

Aoinne (Aonouine)=éinne (éinoume), anyone, 45; aomne, everyone, 28.

Aoipoe, f., height; 50 μαιδ mite ap a. innce, which was a mile in height (lit. in which there was a mile in height),

Aoijroe, comp. and sup. of ájro, high; an enuic ip soipoe, of the highest hill, 10.

Aon, any; zac aon, every single, every, 30; son . . amám, one, 30; can be used

with noun in pl., e.g., 1 zcionn zać aon react mbliadan, at the end of every seven years,

Aonap, m., one or single person; 'n-a ha., [she] alone, 56.

Aopuisim, I grow up; often with ruar added: nuar aor-

uis ré ruar, 11. Δη, 1° on; 2° among, of; Δη an brémn, among or of the Fiann, 1; an éinne aca, amongst any of them, as one of them, 32; and a mail, of (among) which was, 40;  $3^{\circ}$ at; an teact an tháthóna, at the coming of evening, when evening was coming, 29; 4° for = to assemble; An uaiplib na típeac, for or to assemble the nobles of the country, 32; of putting on clothes, in which use um is a synonym, 32 (AIII), 33 (OIIII).

Ap, subs. rel. past, what, that which, those that or whom; αμ τροιο ré, what he had

fought, 15.

Ap, with pft., whether, if (the latter is the usual present-day English); péacaint an main a atain ná éinne o'á luct leanamna, to see if his father or anyone of his (i.e., the father's) "following" (people and retainers) survived (were still alive), 16.

Ap (app', appa), says, quoth (le, to); ap ré léi, quoth he to her, 45; an ri len, quoth she to him, 49; an rire, quoth she, 56.

Apaoin, last night, 56.

Apaon (i.e., ap aon), both; 150 apaon, both of them, 50. άμοάn, m., height, hill, 28, 47.

άμουζοό, m., act of lifting up. raising on high; carrying off: 'á n-á, péin 7 na ngabair teir a-baile, taking them and the goats off home with him,

Δησυιζιπ, I raise, lift on high: carry away; sun ánouis ré usite i, that he had borne her off from her, 19.

Δημάι, f., an army, 11. Δηγα, αμγ' (before art.), said, quoth (le, to), 1, etc.; see all (ally', allya).

Antac, m., a vessel, 19; ipteac ran áμτας, into the vessel, 19; amac ar an áμτας, out of the vessel, 19; an τ-άμτας,

Ar, out of, from; often interrogatively of one being a native of a place; cao ap é, where he is from, what place he is a native of or belongs to, 32.

Aral, m., ass, donkey, 55. At, m., act of swelling or filling

out, 26 (with growth). Atac, m., giant, 28, 29, 45, 46, 47; pl., 28, 45; gs., 29, 30, 31.

Atain, m., father; voc., 59. Αταμμυζαό, m., change; αςτ α. έαταιξ α beit αιμ 7 α. capaill a beit aise, only that he was clad in other (different) clothes and had another horse, 32.

Δταγας, glad, triumphant; 50 há., glad, delighted, 16, 59; in triumph, 51.

#### ъ.

ba, cows (npl. of bó); nuain a bí a ba 50 tém manb, when all his cows were slaughtered, 27; note a ba here, not a curo bó or a curo ba, as is said elsewhere-Muns. doe's not use curo so much as the other provinces do.

bac, m., hindrance; ip aip ná paib a bac, "it was no bother to him," he was well able for it, 7.

bácáilim (bácálaim), I bake; 3 s. pft., 57. [No native term for this seems to exist; rumm=I knead, not I bake.]

Dácáilim, I baulk; 3 s. pft., 22. [Really an Anglicism from baulk which correctly is loicim.]

baic, f., twist, crook; ap baic a mumit, on the hollow of his neck, 23.

bate, m., village, native place, home, 56; a bate, home, homewards, 26, 31, etc.; ó bate, from home, 27; 'ra baile, at home, 40; town-land; an an inb. aise, living with him in the same townland, 54; an b. a phoiring,

to reach home, 57; ré öéin a mb., to their home, 59.

Dailigim, tr., I gather; intr. (only in pl.), gather, assemble; 7 50 mbaileócao préacám timeeall ain, and that crows would gather round him, 44.

Daili<del>st</del>e, gathered, collected, 31, 32.

Uailiuξao, m., (act of amassing, bringing together); b. le neac. taking one's self away out of a place, going off or away; bi ré as b. leir uaite, he was

going away from her, 1. Dainim amac, I obtain after a fight or struggle; 3 s. pft. (rel.), 16; 1 s. fut., 16; also I reach or arrive at a place after a good effort, for which

see baint amac. Dainim ve, I take from, I cut off; bam ré an ceann ve, "he cut the head off him "= he cut off his head, 16; A bain ré ve'n S. L. R., whom he took from the G. L. R., 23; bain víom an avanc eile, take the other horn off me. 27; I flay; bain ré an ομοισελιπ σε όά τλου σμοπα an tainb, he flayed the skin off the two sides of the bull's back, 28; nó 50 mbampead ré an ceann oe, or that he would cut off his head, 41; bainpiö piao oíom é, they will take it from me, 52; bain ré réala a bí ré'n zcába ói le n-a psiain, he cut a seal which was under the cape from it (the cape), 59.

Dainim le, I belong to; níon bain ré leó i n-aon con, he did not belong to them at

all, 51.

Danne, m., milk, 30, 40.

Dame amac (the act of obtaining after a fight or struggle, hence =act of conquering); the act of reaching or arriving at a place after a great effort; an baile pin a baint amac, to reach that village, 59.

Dame ar, to take out of, ex-

tract, 60.

Dame be, to take (snatch) from, 12; to flay: an choiceann a baint oe, to flay the skin off, 27; 'á mbaint ve, cutting them off him (his heads), 29; a hata a baint o'á ceann, to doff or take off his hat, 32; an ceann a baint viob, that their heads should be cut off, that they should be beheaded (lit. the head to be cut off them), 35; bi an ceann te bame oe, the head was to be cut off him=he was to lose his head, 36; found with correct pronominal construction at 38, zun cum cú a baint an cinn de réin (not as in other districts, owing to breakdown of grammar, 5up le hażaro żú an ceann a bamt oe rém), that it is in order that you might cut off his head, that his purpose is that, etc.; a baint oi, to deprive her of, 52.

Dame, taken (oe, off, from),

52.

Dáineac, morrow; 1 mbáineac, to-morrow, 26; an maioin i mbáineac, to-morrow morning, 1, 19, 29, 37, is probably used for vividness instead of an maioin lá an n-a báineac, on the following day; tá an 11-a báineac, on the following day, 14, 26, etc.; 1 mbáineac a bi cusainn, on the morrow, on the following morning, 14; an lá 1 mb., the morrow, the following day, 23; tiomáin teir a muca i mb., where 1 mb.=lá an n-a b., on the following day, 31; tá ap n-a b., on the following day, 32, 34; a gen. form has been developed by analogy in Muns. and S. Con. : 1 500 main an lae i mbáijiis, for tomorrow, 34; cum 50 pus rolur an lae i mbainis uinne, until the light of the following day overtook her (i.e., appeared, dawned to her), 47.

Dáirteac, f., heavy rain, pours of rain, 54, 56; gen., -iże; ream na báirtiże, "the man of the rain," 56, an elliptical or concise expression for "an τέ ύο 50 μαιδ απ δηαοπ (δάιγτεας) απυαγ αιμ" as found in two passages higher

up.

Dáitim (báitim), I drown; pft. pass. báiteato, 42; fut. pass., bátran, 56.

θάιτε, p.p., drowned, 55. batcairroe, pl., duds, old clothes, 38. [Pl. of batcair,

a rag.]

ball, m., spot, place, 4, 34, 45, 49; an batt, by-and-bye, presently, 5, 29; oo ball rein, your own spot or place, 15; ı mball áιμι<del>ςce, in a certain</del> place or spot, 17; 1 n-aon batt (often 1 n-ao' batt in Muns.), in any place, 22; batt bos, soft place, quagmire, 28; ball chuaro, hard place, rocky soil, 28; inp an ball po, into (to) this place, 35.

bán, white, 51.

Danatopa, f., nurse, gen., -an, 11; dat., -Ain, 11. [Usually pron. banunėta, in Muns.]

0.05at, m., danger, fear, risk; ná bíonn son b. báite sip, that there is no fear of his

being drowned, 55.

Daostać, to be feared (of an event); zun b. zo, that it was to be feared that, 27, 51.

Daoitléim, f., wild leap, reckless jump, 3.

υδράπτας. m., a warrant; σο γυδρασό b. ορμα, a warrant was obtained against them, 60. [Also banáncar.]

υλημ, m., top, 22, 38, 42, 46; superiority; το υλημ, on account of, for; σ'á mbaμμ, on account of them, for them, 10; σe δάμμ α lae, as a result of their day, 36.

Dappóz, f., a close grip; b. a bpeit aip, to seize a close grip of him, 15; oo nuz ré b. Aip, he took a close grip of

him, 15.

bar, f., palm (of the hand) oo buail ré bar aji an zclaióeani, he gripped his sword with his hand, lit. he put a palm on

the sword, 52.

bár, m., death; rul a bruain an τ-αταιμ bár, before the father died, 40; an a bár, for his death=Ang. for his life, on any account, 41; gen. báir in 50 lá a mbáir, till the day of their death, 44; usual

in the idiom báp o'pajáil, to die; 'ré an bár a ruain an τημήμ, this is how the three died, *lit*. this (or it) is the death the three got, 60.

Data, m., a stick; tuz ré b. η bóżap σο'n capall, he belaboured the horse and made

it go, 48.

bátao, m., act of drowning, 51, 52; gen., báite, 55. Bátuit, 3 s. pft. of bátaim

(báronm), I drown, 53.

beao, 3 s. past subj. of ir (assert vb.), only used in muna mbeao, if it were not, only for; muna mbeao cú réin, only for yourself, only for you, 12; muna mbead vo comainte, a mic Tailce, biop mant, only for your advice, O son of Taile, I would have been killed, 58; muna mbeao é, bír-re mant azam anoct, only for him, you would have been killed by me to-night, 60; note syntactical sequence of perfect tense bior, bir-re, in the last two examples, a usage very common in the spoken language both in Ireland and Scotland.

beas, little; when used with r often=quite enough; πάμ beas i réin a beit pluisite, that it was quite enough that she should be swallowed, 31; níon beaz 10nznao a 11a1b bailiste as an his an chiomati lá, what the king had gathered (of people) on the third day was no small wonder, 32; act com beas leir an zcéao real, any more than (lit. but as little as) the first man, 10; náp beas terp a paib mapb ceana aise do. that he thought quite enough what he had killed already

for him, 40.

beaz-beann, f., little heed, independence (ap, on); beromio beaz-beann oppa ap pain amac, we shall be quite independent of them from that on, 27. [Also beas binn: mire ir beas binn one, it's little I care about what you can do (Berehaven); rinne ir beas binn an a Sánta, it's we that

care little for her shouts (ib., P. O'L.). See beann.

bean, f., a woman, a wife; dat., mnaoi, which, however, is not used when a gen. follows; a5 bean a' τιże, 59 (bean a' τιże is, it should be added, regarded popularly as a single word); as bean an trean-oune, 60.

beann, f., regard, heed; dependence (ap, on); ip beas an beam a bead asam ap, I would have little heed for (or dependence on), I would entirely defy, 9; ni't aon beann agam one, I do not mind you, 16; חוֹ מְאוֹטׁ אַסְח ל. אוֹבָפ עווְחָף, he had no regard for her, 54.

beann, f., antlers, horns; gpl.,

28, 29, 45, 46, 47.

beannact, f., blessing, 57. Deannactac, blessing, giving

vent to blessings, 17, 56. Θέλμφλο, 1 s. jut. of beiμim, I bring, bear, take away (te, with), 22.

beapta, borne (of young), 40. [Commonly in Muns. pron. benta, beonta.]

besta, f., life; dat., -sio; 'nsbeataro, [he] alive, 51, 53.

θέις, f., shout, yell; σο ἐμιρ τέ θέις ar, he gave a shout, he let a yell, 17.

béicim, I roar, I screech; 3 s. pft., 59.

beromío=(properly) bermío, 1 pl. fut. of cám, I am, 27.

beireá=το beiteá, 2 s. cond. of atáim, I am, 12.
béite, f., meal of food, meal; dual in τοά béite bíto, 1, 18; béile bueas, a good meal, 5. béim, f., blow, stroke; gen.,

-е, 48.

beinn, vo, 1 s. cond. of taim, I am, 33.

Deipbiużao, m., act of boiling; 'á b., to boil it, 36.

Deimin, I bear, bring; I seize, affect; 3 s. past subj. in oá mbeinead chuadtan ná séibeann 50 bhát 140, if hardship or hobble ever affected them, 17; bein lear iso, take them with you, 22; 3 pl. past subj., cum 50 mbenjuroir, 22; popular pft. 3 s. bein in cao a bein ouit, what made (induced) you, 29 (céaμο a της όμιτ, Gon.); 3 s. past subj., 48; pres. pass. rel. beintean, 55; a béantao a baile mé, that would bring me (i.e., support me) on the way home), 57.

Deigum Ap, I seize, grasp; vo nus ré an oá lunsain ain, he seized him by the two shanks

(shins), 2.

Deiμz, f., gov. gpl., two people, 58; a b. mac buo june, his two elder sons, 11 (some prefer an being mac if rine bi aise); Sup being mac out 140 po, that these are two sons of yours, 24; an being veapbμάταμ, the two brothers, 38; being is commonly used of things, only in W. Uls. (Don.), vet of this usage we have appropriately enough two examples, one at 57, 7 an being eile o'ice, and to eat the other two (i.e., the two other two (i.e., the two cakes), and the other at 60, being eile, another two (guineas) or rather, though less literally, two others (guineas).

Dertroeac, beast, i.e., bull or cow, 27, 48.

Uiso, m., food, 23, 28; gen., bío, 14, 23.

Dime, a corruption of builte, m., a blow, 48; the corruption is due to the influence of the following béime, which gives to bime its slender b and its m, whilst only 1 remains of the framework of buille. See under riol.

Dinnre (binre), m., bench, 7;

pl., -proe, 6.

Viovan, 3 pl. pft. indep. of caim, I am, 38.

θι<del>έ</del>, with neg., anything; ní'l віт а отнаннгує адат, I haven't any tidings of them, 27; San bic a cualpurse, without anything of his tidings, 31, 32. [Diż=life, existence, hence bic a ocuainirse=the existence of their tidings, hence = anything of tidings of them. This explanation is better than another previously given by me.]

biżeaninać, m. (thief), rascal, fellow, 43.

bitear (often biουταρ, biοταρ).

ph. impers. pass. of τάιm, I am; an lá a b., the day that

people were, 54.

Olisoain, f., year, 30; gpl., -an, 30 ; gs., -na, 40 ; gen. not used in tact an thiomat bliabain, the third year's milk (cf suckling), 43, because of the disturbance of government caused by thiomao.

bloc, m., a block (headsman's block), 38, 49. [From Eng. and apparently used in almost

all its applications.

blúiμe, m., a bit, a scrap, 26; San aon b. bío o'ice, without eating a bit of food, 14; níon dem ré son b. smám scz, he did nothing else but, 23; anything="a sound," 55.

boċτ, poor; vsm., boιċτ. 29 (the ċ is broad, but the τ slender).

bozao oe, act of loosening or letting go one's grip of a person, to unhand; bozao oi, to unhand her, to loosen his grip of her, 24.

boισιμε sc, f., evil woman; voc., -iξ, 59, which may really be an improper use of a dat. fem. form as voc., cp. a caittis which see under Cailleac.

bol5, m., abdomen. belly, stomach, 42; gen., buil5, 27; 1 mbolz plérbe, in the recess of a mountain, 48.

bonn, m., sole (of foot); dpl., 55.

υορμικό, m., act of growing or increasing in bloom of youth,

υόταμ, m., road; tiomáin leir an b. wata leip, went on along the road from them with it (an b.=the road=along the road), 23; gen., bótain, 41. 42, 43, where the sense is rather the fairly common one of journeying, travelling; ná zun buail ré bóżan, than he took to his heels, than he started off. 42; tuz ré bata 7 b. To'n capall, he belaboured the horse and made it go, 48; cuip an reap boct a b. rém oe, the poor man walked his

own road, 58.

Dysamín, m., little colt, 40, etc. Dyson, m., drop; pl., -scs, 51, 53.

υματ, m. (garment); flag, 51; pl., -aċa, 51.

υμάτ, m., judgment; 50 υμάτ (pron. υμάς), for ever, 49.

υμελολό, m., speckling; b. an lae, the dawn, 55.

breac-coill, f., a sparse wood, a wood with plenty of glades

or open spaces, 55.

ὑμεάξ, fine, splendid, beautiful; comp. and sup., ὑμεάξτα; ὑυὁ ὑ., finest, 11, 13 (with past time); cιαςα ιτ ὑμεάξτα ἑ nό tunn ὑμε τ'αταμ τότη, whether it or your own father's fish-pond is the finer, 36; cιαςα ιτ ὑμεάξτα ὁ nό ἀὐόμο τ'αταμ τότη, whether it or your own father's orchard is the finer, 37; nίορα ὑμεάξτα, finer, 54.

υπεάξτας, f., fineness, excellence; o'á υ., however fine, of the finest, no matter how

excellent, 26.

Opercreams, m., breakfast, 55;

gen., -peairt, 56.

ὑμειξοεάn, m., worry, anxiety, trouble, perplexity; gen. in Δ5 σέΔηΔή ὑμειξοεάη τος, troubling or worrying him, causing him anxiety, 54.

Oper, f., increase; addition; ruain an capall rain bainne bliaona ra mbneir opin-ra, that horse got a year's more

milk than I did, 43.

Dμειέ, f., a wager and sentence, a stake to be played for and involving a sentence, a game dependent on a wager with geasa, 1; τοο ἀμη απ ἀπιθεαά απ β. Δη τροπη, the hag won the wager over (against) Fionn, 1; τωμ τοο β., name your sentence or geasa, 1; το ε βμειέ, as a sentence or geasa, 1; α ἀμη απ βμειέ Δη, who placed the geasa upon him, 9.

Όμειτ, f., act of bearing or carrying off; ná μαιῦ αοπ τροίμη αιξε 'á (τά) ὑμειτ ματα μέπ, that he was not taking (did not carry off with him) any light from themselves, 41; é bate, to carry or take it home, 57.

Operic ap neac, act of seizing or gripping one, 15; bperic ap around approximate the control of the control of them, 26; γ bperic ap ceann aca, and to seize (grasp) one of them, 44; as b. ap speaks, seizing a grubbing axe, 59.

θρειτελήπας, m., judgment;
 δ. αιτηιξε, penance (lit. judgment of repentance), 56.

Dμειτ tiom, to carry off or take away with me; Δ υμειτ terp, to take away with him, 35.

υμοιότε, sick, ailing; σο buateaö an máčaιμ b., the mother fell sick, 27; σο buateaö b. a ačaιμ, his father sickened, 54.

Dμεοιτελέτ, f., sickness; της bualeλό b. An báir λη λη λη ρελη-πίπλοι, that the old woman was struck (affected) with the death sickness, 54.

υμίξ, m., power, strength,

vigour, 43.

Ομιγελό, m., act of breaking; act of defeating; cum τωμ cum γέ b. υπριε, until he overcame it, 31; λέτ το cum λη τωμρί, but the boy vanquished it again, 31.

θρόπας, sad, sorrowful; adv.

31, 51.

Opinnaim-re, emph., I bestow (ap, on); b. ruar an ball ro  $\gamma$  a bruil ann opaib-re (the use of ruar is probably due to Eng. I give up), I bestow this spot (place) and what is in it on ye, 22.

υμογουιζική, I hasten; 3 s

pft., 53.

Diorcuisim oμm, I hasten, make haste; 2 s. imptv., bμοταιις ομα, 7.

Opuac, m., brink, shore; ap b. an toca, on the shore of the lake, 31.

Dρυιξελη, f., act of fighting; dat. in Δ5 bρυιξιη, fighting (te, with), 15.

Duacaitt, m., boy, 43, etc.; pl., -roe, 24; b. aimpine, boyservant, man-servant, 45;

often for short, buscaill, 45; b. we mac, a boy of a son = a son who was a boy, 54.

Duao, m. and f., victory, successful property, 52;

Duadactaint f., act of winning (Δμ, on, over), 11. υμασάμη, I win (Δμ, on, over);

3 pl. pft., 51. buaib, dpl. of bó, f., a cow; tant o'á maib an na buaib, a bull which was amongst the cows, 26.

buaroze, won, gained; 50 parb b. ομμα réin 7 αμ inuinciμ na Phanne, that they themselves and the people of France had been vanquished,

buaileann umam, I hit upon, chance on, meet; nion buail tiż ná puo le n-iże umam zo ozí ro, I did not chance on a house or anything to eat up to this, 15; (00) buail cis úmpa, they chanced upon a house, 18, 41; zuji buait tiż uime, until he chanced on a house, 28; cum zun buail TIS úmpa, until they chanced on a house, 42; 50 mbusilread a lán éirs uime, that he would chance on a lot of fish, 42; an buail uime v'iars, what he chanced on of fish, all the fish he came across, 42.

Duailim, I strike; it is used as a synonym of cuipim, I put, send; soo buail an ni cuise 140, the king sent them to him, 6 (cp. an ruipéan a cun cuise réin, a few lines above); nuain a buait an ní an conn an a ceann, when the king had placed the goblet to his mouth (lit. head), 18, but oo buail immediately after = struck; zup buail ré méan ré n-a chior, that he had put a finger under her girdle= that he had seized her by the girdle (belt), 19; buait ré ain rém, he put on himself (of clothes), 23; buait ré cutaro ainm 7 éadais leir an acac ruar ain réin 7 buail ré rhian 7 iallait an an eac oonn, he put the suit of armour and clothes belonging to the first giant on himself (=he arrayed himself in, etc.) and he put a bridle and saddle (=he bridled and saddled) the brown steed, 30; buail 1 n-imeall na ceme é, place it at the edge of the fire, 36, 38; TO busilestan leac an an bpoll, they placed a flag over the hole, 38; buail oum rman 7 tallate, bridle and saddle me, 40; 3 s. pft., 46; buail rí 5ao 'na plue, she placed a withe in his cheek (i.e., strung a withe through it), 46; 2 s. imptv., 49; 1 s. fut., 49; vo buail ré a ceann ré, he dropped his head down, he let his head drop down, 49 (cf. ceann ré=despondency); used frequently in uses conveying motion or walking (up or down, etc.), going, coming, etc.; buail amac ap pain, get out of that, 35; buail ré déin na mná óize Apir, go to the young woman again, 37; buail cúca irceac anoir, go in to them now, 37, in 3 s. only, often 3 s. pft., oo (a) buail = páinis (literary), came to, descended to (of property); 'ré an méro a buail a' reap óz, this (or it) is the amount that came to the young man (=youngest brother), 40.

Duailte=buailte, struck; b. le, near, close to, 44.

Dualao, m., act of striking; frequent in use=motion or walking (up or down, over, etc.), going, coming; b. cúca ipceac 50 oána, to enter boldly where they would be, 35, 36; act of placing (ap, on; te, to); a żuala a buala o leip an noonup, to place his shoulder to against the door, 45; place=drive, send, 45.

Duroesc, thankful (oe, of =to); 50 b. beannactac, thankful and expressing blessings, 17, 56; vo beinn b. víoz, I would be thankful to you, 33.

Duroescar, m., thanks; zan b., without thanks=in despite [of them], 22 (cf. the Co. Derry refrain recorded by O'Donovan in Ord. Sur. Let.: san tainció do mo námaio, in despite of my enemy, TAINCIO (Se. G. taing: gun mòran taing) being a borrowing from Eng.).

Duroéal, m., bottle; npl., -éil,

buile, f., rage; oume b., enraged person, madman, 13; Δη b., enraged, 27, 40.

Duitte, m., blow; oo buait ré b. 'ra cuaille commaic, he struck a blow into the pole of combat, he struck the pole of combat a blow, 13 (for 'pa one finds an in folktales from other districts); also at 14 without pron. in true folklore style: oo buail b. pa cuaille compaic; buille oom, 18=buille oe oom, a blow of a fist, a fist blow.

θύιγτέιμ, m., butcher, 27; gen.,

-éapa, 7.

Dúitpeac, f., act of roaring:

dat., 25 búitpis, 31.

Dun, m., foot, bottom, 22; ré bun, under, underneath, 21; bun or cionn, wrong, awry: so bruil puo éism bun or cionn ont, that there is something that has gone wrong with you, 30; 50 mb'réroin 50 Scuippide bun or cionn léi i, that perhaps she (the king's daughter) might be set free from (prevented from being injured by) it (the serpent), 30 (see Μασμα πα πΟέτ ζεορ s.v. bun for other examples of this idiom); a cumpeat bun or cionn an playe, 31, is elliptically used for a cumpre so an plare bun or cionn lei, who would free her from the serpent; cp. with quotation from 30 above, to which the present passage refers back in the narrative; 50 bun, to the foot or bottom, 34; 1 mbun, in charge of, 45.

c.

Cába, f. (?), usually m., cape (of a coat), 59, where on is apparently used of it.

Caban, f., help, 46, use, good = ní haon ċ. oom, it's no use for me, 30; ní haon c. é pin, that is not of much use, lit. that is no help, 43; ir beas an c. oumn é, it is little help to us, 43; gun beas an c. é, that it was of little help or use, 51; buo beas an c. com mo curo aipsio, my money would have been of little use to me, 58; ní't son c. out ann, there is no use in your doing so (lit. there is no help for you in it), 21; níon b'aon c. Too beit teir, there was no use in his being at him (persisting in persuading him), 40; ní paib son c. to beit leip, id., in which we find the verb tá used, whilst ir is employed in the preceding form of the same phrase, 41; ní haon c. oom, it is no use for me, it is useless on my part, 41, also an ir usage; zoroć an c. oom-ra, what use (help) is it for me, 52; c. Té cuzann, may God's help come to us, may God help us, 58,

Cá brior rain vóin-ra, " how did I know that " (=ruinse, courting), used as a single expression and as a verbal noun in pres. part. construction and followed by tei, with her, 36.

Cabpuzao, m., act of helping (te, with), 11.

Cailleac, f., hag, witch, 49; as voc. caillis is found, 1, no doubt dat. form so used. Calleaniain, f, act of losing,

Caillim, I lose; pft. pass. = had perished, died, 22, 40, 54.

Caillee, lost, 19.

Came, f., talk; gen. in oul cum came le, to open a conversation with, to go and have a talk with, 21; in pft. tense usage, 30.

Camceac, chatty, talkative, 30. Carteain, m., spending; course; 1 5c. an lae, in the course of the day, 45.

Cartean, m., act of casting. firing (le, at), 34; act of casting, throwing (oe, off); curo aca a caicam oi, to east some of them off her, 38; an an στο αρμα a c. 'γαπ αξαιό υπριρ, to east (throw) the tar into her face, 44 (this shows a kind of indirect locution c. ('γαπ αξαιό, γα τρώι, etc.) an which shows, some relation to the direct form caic γε υρέαρ αιρ (Don.) = το caic γε υρέαρ (μος αρ) len (Muns.).

Cartream=cartrinfo, 1 pl. fut. of cartin, I must; an older form much used in Muns.

Catim, I cast, throw (te, at);

3 s. pft., 17; σο ἀλιὰ mac
an μίσς an ceann σe, the
king's son beheaded him, 20;

I use; an ἀλιπτ λ ἀλιὰ μ΄
teip, the talk she used to
him, 29; I fire te, at);

3 pl. pft., 34; σο ἀλιὰ μ΄ an
teac ap an bpoll, she cast (or
shoved) the flag out of the
hole, 38; σο ἀλιὰ μ΄ σ'
μςόμπλις ϵ΄ (recte í), she cast
it off her throat, 55; I spend;
3 s. pft., 59.

 $3 \ s. \ p/t., \ 59.$ Caitim, I must; 3 s. pft., 8, 34; 1 s. fut., 8; 3 s. cond., map 50 Scarcread ré rém oul, as that (because) he would have to go, 27; 3 s. impft., a carteao, which used to have to, which had to as a habit or custom, 30; 3 s. pres. ind., man so scaiteann rí ceann o'rásail i scionn an téanma 1 5commuroe, for that she has to get one (a king's daughter) at the end of the term (period) always, 30, of which it is to be noted that we have here after the manner of some folk-tales an abrupt change from indirect to direct narration, though the direct phrase still remains connected by 50 (ep. 17 abain, "má tá mo culait íocthac, 50 bruil mo rséal áμο," S5. O., 45); the indirect usage here would have been 50 Scarcreso; 3 s. fut., 31, 32; 3 s. cond., 50 5CAITreso, that he would have to, that he must, 33; 2 s. fut., 35, 38; 3 s. pft., cait an oume uspal out i brotac, the gentleman had to hide, 36; 3 pl. cond., map 50 scaitproir, as they would have to, 43; 3 pl. pft. carteadap, they had to, 51.

Cáll, m., call, right (cum, to); ní'l aon cáll agar cúca, you have no call to them=they don't belong to you, 24. [A borrowing of an English idiom. Hi'l aon call agar leó, you have no need of them, is to be distinguished from it as native, connected with calllim, I lose.]

Calma, brave, valiant, 28.

Cannta, m., a piece, a junk, 60. Cao, f., opportunity, chance, 32; occasion, chance (ap, of), 38.

Capall, m., horse, 31; gen., -all, 31.

Cáp, before pt., where, whither; cáp untity pé, whither or where he went, 32.

Caμάιττε (also spelt coμάιττε), m., courage, intrepidity; ní δραίξεαδ aomne na č., no one felt himself intrepid enough, 48.

Capn, m., heap, pile, used of clothes, etc., 38.

Cann soilis, dung-heap, 27.

Cáp, m., case, supposition; cum

1 Scáp ná béað pé ann aðt

uaim a' čtuis, suppose that
it (the canoe) would not be
there but for an hour of the
clock, even supposing that it
(the canoe) would only be
there for an hour, i.e., although it might happen that
they would stop in the Dark
Island for an hour yet they
had moored the canoe so
carefully that it would remain secure for a year and
a day, 2; 1 Scáp so, so that,
5, 21, 40; 1 Scáp ná, so that
not, 22.

Cáp, m., strait, difficulty; má beineann aon cáp chuaró 50 bhát τú, if ever any great danger comes upon you, 8, 9.

Capao, m., a twisting, twist; bain pé c. ap, he gave him a twist, he twisted him (lit. he took a twist out of him), 2.

Carao, m., act of twisting (intrans.); as c. moμ-ocum-ceall, twisting (turning)

round, 4; a láma a c. umpe, to put his arms around her,

Caraim, I turn, I twist (intrans.) voo car an not, the wheel twisted or went round, 4; (trans.) car tú rém timéeall Διη, twist yourself around him, 24; car ran built out rein i, twist it along the stomach (waist-line) around you=put it around your waist, 27; cap a baile a muca, he turned his swine towards home, he caused his swine to return homewards, 32; car to láma unpe, put your arms around her, 37.

Carta, twisted, folded (an, on

=round), 38.

Cartan, pass., chances. happens: pft., nuain a carao cum cice tao, when they chanced to come to a house, 9; to capat ητε α το τις ιαυ, they chanced to enter a house, 10; χυμ carao chiún clamne an mos cuice, in whose direction the three children of the king chanced to come, 22; vo capao oppa po mé. I chanced on or met these people, 25: Do capato i Scomain na horoce é i oris níos, he chanced to get into a king's house for the night, 30; cum gun carao cú nine oppa, until they met a venomous hound, 51; most usual in form cartan onm. I meet (by chance), I chance upon ; 5un carao oppa, till they met, 2; a carao piam opm, whom I ever chanced to meet, 8: nion carao oume ná tit aip, he did not chance on a person or a house, 54: vo carati reinmeoin ainpain ain, he met a farmer there, 57; oo carao rean cluim a bailiutao Air, he met a man [who was] a gatherer of down. 57.

Catutao, m., regret (ap, on); followed by 1 orsob=about,

concerning, for, 57.

Ceao, m., leave, permission: ceao a cor, the leave of his legs=leave to go: tus ri ceso a cor oo, she permitted or enabled him to depart.

39; also without poss. pron. in ceao cor a tabaint oo, to give him leave to go, to let him out so that he might fly away. 44; sapp ceao umpe. ask leave of her, ask her leave, 51; o'iann rionn ceao an an musor, Fionn asked the wife's leave, 51.

Céau, first, 48: na céau vaoine a maint pé, the first people he killed. 14.

Céao. m., hundred; pl. in na céauta="hundreds and hundreds," 52; an céau púnt, the £100, 60.

Ceana, already, 52; an Dá lá ceans, the two previous days, 32 (cp. an lá ceana, the other day, Con. 1: it is penultimate or antepenultimate in the clause when prep. prons. occur beside it; manb arge ceana co. 40; mant ceana aixe to. 40 (cp. tá bean ip leandaí ceana agam in song ; indeed: τά čeana, yes, indeed. 48.

Ceangail. 3 s. pit. of ceanglaim, I bind | oe=to|; intrans... I stick (ve=to), 9; trans., to ceangail ré le téro o eapball an capaill i, he bound her with a rope to the tail of the horse, 48.

Ceangailte = ceangailte. p.p., bound (sp, on, of the foot),

Ceangal. m., binding; ; tusaban c. lae 7 lán-bliaona ap a gcuppacán, they bound their canoe with a binding that would last for a full year and a day (i.e., after drawing it up on the shore, 2 (see under cáp).

Ceanglaim, I bind (ve=to); 3 s. pit., 15; 3 pl. pit., 10; also intrans. = stick to: impers. pit. vo ceangail, stuck to (vel, 9; pft. pass., vo ceanglad ve . . . é, he was bound to. 50.

Ceann, m., head, end; 1 5ceann s cor, prone, 7: one (in repetition of narrative); 7 an Dana ceann ap, and the second one to, 15: tan ceann Conaill, for Conall, 16; gen. cmn, 26, 38; oul cum cmn, going ahead, 19; one = person,

ceann σ'á cóιροεοιμίδ, one of his coachmen, 20; cmn vioz, heads off you, I am going to cut off your heads, 28, 30; dpl. ceannaib, 29; at 34 (foot) we find the word occurring twice in each two of its senses: ni'l aon ceann aca San ceann ouine a táinis ην σινιό συπαλ νιμ, νζε νου ceann amáin 7 tá pain as peiteam leo' ceann-pa, there is not one of them without the head of someone who came after her down (stuck) on it, except one and that is waiting for your head, 34, 35 (aon ceann amáin, lit. one one =one of them, one); 50 ceann bliaona, until after the lapse of a year, for a year, 40; 1 Sceann a bliaona, at the end of his year (=his year's absence), 40; ceann éisin aca, some one of them, 44; ceann be, one of, 44; pl. in certhe cum de burdéalaib, four bottles, 44; gpl., 29, 45, 46, 47; npl. in this cinn oe circib, three cakes, 57; cuin ré manc an ceann aca, he put a mark on (he marked) one of them, 57.

Ceannoánact, f., rashness, testi-

ness; as gen., 20.

Ceann-rmác, f., upper hand, being overcome or prevailed (aμ, over), 29. [Perhaps a corruption of ceann-rmact.] Ceannaμ, m., district, 60.

Ceannuigim, I buy; 3 s. pft.,

39.

Ceapaim, I think, I suppose; 3 s. pft., 49.

Ceáποca, f., a forge, smithy; gen., -an, 19.

Ceathama, f., quarter, haunch, 45, 46; pl., -mma, 46, 47. Céile, see a céile.

Ceirt, f., question (to be solved); be ceirt, as a question to be

solved, 1.

Centricism, I question, interrogate, examine by questioning; pft. pass., 24; 3 s. pft., 31.

Ceithe, four, 26; gpl. eclipsed by art., eclipsing following noun and leaving one adj. unaffected and another aspd., na sceithe sceam, na sceithe

mbeann, na 5ceitμe muineát pada μεαμαρι όίμεας, of the four heads, the four antlers and the four long thick straight necks, 29; followed by nom. sing., ἐειτμε άμγο, four quarters (directions, points of the compass), 41, 42.

Cia, who; cia an b'é (buô é)

rém, who he was, 32.

Ciac, m., asthma, grief; ciac 7 léin ont, grief and destruction be upon you, 29, 37, 38.

Ciaca (pron. ceoca, Muns.), which of them, whether, which; ciaca...nó, whether...or; c. pitriofr nó řeapóčaitofir, whether they would run or make a stand, 1; examples also at 36, 37, 38, which see under bpeáš and reáph; whether of them, which; ciaca a beat aise apotúir, which of them he would have first, 20; ciaca ir reáph leat, which do you prefer, 28; c. asainn, which of us, 58.

Ciap, dark-brown, 29.

Cirin, 2 s. fut. of (00-)cim, I see, 37.

Címio, 1 pl. pres. ind. of (00-) cím, I see, 34.

cimit, vo, 3 s. pft. of cimitm (=cuimlim), I rub (ve=on or to), 4.

Cimil-re, 2 s. imptv. emph. of cimilm (cuimlim), I rub (oe =to, on), 44.

Cimilt, f., act of rubbing (oe =to, on); cum é c. oi rém, in order to rub it to (or on) herself (on her person), 44.

Cimilte = cuimilte, rubbed; c. oe'n uirse, rubbed with the

water, 44.

Cín, m., teat, nipple, breast; gen. in ré bun à cín oeir, under his right breast, 21. [A form of cíoc much used in W. Muns. It has not yet been explained.]

Cion, m., love, affection (ap, for); nác é pin cion atá asat uippe, that that is not the kind of love you have for her, 38; a malaipt de cion, quite another kind of love, 38.

Cionn, old dat. of ceann, head, end; 1 scionn bliatina, at the end of a year, in a year, 14; 1 5c. the 7 bliadina, in a year and a day, 19; or cionn, above; or mo cionn, above me, over me, 46.

Cionnaca, pl., features, counten-

ance, face, 44.

Cionnur (commonly connur, i.e., cá+ionnup), how, 38.

Cιομηδυζωό, m., act of shortening, cutting short, 58.

Circe, m., a cake, usually one divided into four quarters (ceathanna an cípte), 60; dpl., -íb, 57. [I have remarked elsewhere that this Eng. word comes from keech, keach, now only a dialect word in England.]

Clabrós, f., clout, box, buffet; oo buait ré c. ap an pis, he gave the king a clout, 15.

Cladaine, m., rascal, 49. Claroe, m., a "ditch," i.e., a stone fence; gen. id., 26.

Claroeam, m., sword, 31; pl., claromee (pron. cluice, M.), 21; dpl., -τιΰ, 28.

Claroeam roluir, sword of light, a mythical kind of sword which emitted light when grasped, 1.

Clann, f., children, 44; gen. clanne, 28, 44, 57.

Clán an éacain, the foreliead, 7. Clear, m. trick; vo vem an zant an clear céavna, the bull did the same thing, 27.

Cliabán, m., cradle, 29.

Cliceán, m., side (of the interior of the house), 55.

Clorpéroin, m., a little closet or small room, 49.

Cluar, f., ear; buail pi sao 'na cluair, she put (strung) a withe through his ear (after beheading him), 47.

Clúouisim, I cover; 3 s. pft., 43; 3 s. cond., id.; 3s. pft. followed by an=over, 55.

Clúm, m., down, soft feathers, 58; gen. in máta clúim, a bag of down, 10; a curo clúim, her down, 36; resp clúim a bailiusao, a gatherer of down, 57.

Cnám, f., bone; pl. cnáma, 24; cnám onoma, backbone; cnám

a opoma, his backbone (the bone of his back), 27.

Cnapán, m., lump; c. pózaipe, a lump of a rogue=a great rogue, an arrant rogue, n4. Cneao, f., wound, 54.

Cnearusao, m., act of healing; 'á (=òá) ċ. rém, healing him-

self, 7.

Cnoc, m., hill; dpl., 26; gs., 28. Cnocán, m., a hillock, 59,

Cnópuisim=cnuspuisim, trans., I gather, collect; intrans., only in pl., gather, assemble; to chópais na comangain (unipers. with pl.), the neighbours assembled, 59.

Cnuarta, gathered, assembled,

Chuapuisim, I gather, I amass;

 $3 \ s. \ pft., 56.$ 

Cobtac, f,. ruins of a house, roofless, and having only the four walls standing; gen. -aiże; tán coblaiże zan čeann ve pámteózaib ipriż imnze, the full of a roofless house of swallows in it = a roofless house containing its full capacity of swallows, 10.

Coca, m., cock; coca réin, a hay-cock, a cock of hay, 58.

Cócaipe, m., cook, 21.

Cooail, 2 s. imptv. of coolaim, I sleep; vo covail, 3 s. pft.,

Cootao, m., act of sleeping, sleep; τωτ α c. λημ, he fell asleep, 7, 47; τυλιό γε με το α τουταό, he himself went to sleep = retired to bed, 7; cuic α ċ. Δμ ċ., C. fell asleep, 12; gen. coolats (recto coostas, which has been influenced by the nom.); leabaro cum cootata, a bed for sleeping in, 14; vul a c., to go to bed, to take a sleep, 16, 55; oo turt an leap-mac 'n-a c. lá, the step-son fell asleep one day, 26; cum ré c. an, he caused to sleep, he set asleep, 26; tuit a c. uippe, she fell asleep, 26; níon řéao ré aon c. a cup ap an Scartin, he could not make the girl sleep, 27; To tuit a c. ain, he fell asleep, 31; also the well known idiom 'n-a cootao, [she] asleep, 45; vo čuaiv a

č. (cuaro ré a c.), he went to bed (lit. to sleep), 46, 55; buo ξεληη ζυη τυιτ λ c. λιη, soon he fell asleep, 46; so at 49; beit 'na c., [he] to be asleep, 55; zan c., not to sleep, 57.

Coolaim, I sleep; 2 s. pft., 56. Cozao, m., war, hostilities; oo cuadar i 5c. leir, I began to fight with him, I commenced hostilities against him, 15; το τάιπιζ c. ap, war came upon, war assailed, 51.

Coictizear, m., fortnight; gen.

-ir, 17.

Coroce, ever (usually of future), 39; used in Muns. after and to strengthen plain in reference to past time; biooan as riubal mam asur coroce, they were walking always and ever, 19; πίομ γταο γέ μια πά coroce, he never stopped in the least, 57. [As coroce is a very old wearing down of co horôce, till night, the Muns. use of it of past time is not incorrect as the too literal translation, "they were walking ever and till night," shows.]

Coisin=cosain, 3 s. pft. of cognaim, I chew, 9.

Coisinc = cosainc, f., act of chew-

ing, 9.

Coimeáo, m., act of keeping, 24, 27; keeping or conserving (ó, from), 28; 15c., in keeping, treasured up, 31; act of detaining, stopping and keeping, 31, 32; act of keeping, i.e., walking no other way or road, 57.

Coimeádaim, I keep; 3 s. cond., 25, 58 (of keeping along a

high road).

Comitesc, strange, foreign;

dsf., 4.

Comitisteac (comisteac), (of an animal), dashing, spirited, 43. [The same word as comitest, q.v.]

Comzuizeavan, 3 pl. pft. coingbim, I keep, 57.

Commib=comme, meeting; 'n-A c., against him, opposed to him, 8; 1m' c., against me, 8; 1 5c. an chuic, against the hill, 11; véanam 'n-a c. = thiall 'n-a c., to march against it, 31; 10' c., opposed to your wishes, 33; 1 5c. an oopuir isoca, against the back-door, 47.

Commib=comzib=conzaib, held,

retained, kept, 3, 58.

Cóin, f., preparation; 1 5cóin bóżan, for (ready for) the road (the journey), 1. [Cp. a' bruit cu i zcoip cum out 50 Saillini, are you ready to go to Galway (Clare).]

Cóip, f., entertainment, provision of food; an coin te reabar, the excellent feeding, 27; although the word is fem., yet the masc. pron. is used in 'á ráżail, getting it, the narrator no doubt returning in his mind to the more generic word biso.

Cói $\mu$ , f., justice, fair play, 4; real coil yan ceals a lous, the redressor of (he who seeks to redress) wrongs, 4; 7 5 an cóιμ πά сеант α ταθαιμτ μαιό, and that he never had occasion to make reparation or amends, 4.

Corp, gov. gen., beside, along-

side, 40.

Córpoeor, m., coachman, 20, 21; dpl., 20; im' c., as coachman, 25.

Corride, m., walker, runner, 10. Corprocace, f., walking, power of walking; oo camis an c. 50 hálumn on, she recovered her power of walking splendidly, 49.

Cóirine, f., a wedding party,

5, 23.

Córre, m., a coach; c. ċerithe 5capall, a coach and four, 45 (contrast córre ré n-eac, a coach and six, but 5capall is also used in this).

Corre, m. and f., jury, inquest (Ap, on, over); 50 paib c. an reanouine, that there had been an inquest on the

old man, 60.

Coitéeannta = 50 coitéeannta, commonly, usually, [Pron. cortiannea (Muns. and Con.). In Muns. 30 is omitted from long adverbs.]

Colzánta, fierce, sharp bitter (of fighting), 29. [Cest-Bánca is a variant form. Cots, cests and casts are all

used = sting.]

Colps, m., calf (of the leg), 52. Comain, presence; 1 5c., for, for the purpose of, 5; 1 5c. na horoče, for the night, 8, 45, 46; 'n-a c. rin, for that, for that purpose, 10; 1 5c. 50, so that, 15; 1 5c. an ports, for the marriage (wedding), 23; 1 5c. an lae 1 mbainis, for (in store for, for use on) to-morrow, 34; 5c., in store for them, before them, 42. [1 5comain is commonly 1 5cóip, as the dialects show.]

Comainte, f., advice, counsel, 57, 59; aspd. sing. in τηί comainte, three counsels, 57; pl., -lí, 57; dpl., -íb, 58, 60, 58 (-1016); *gpl. usage* with adj. and before rel. clause, 1 ocaob na scomantioe maice a ruan ré uaro, about the good counsels he got from

him, 59.

Comanteac, m., councillor, 60. Comantitim, I advise; 3 s.

Comansan=comsan, m., convenience, nearness; 1 5c. 113 heipesun, near Ireland, 51; short way, short cut, 57, 58; gen., -2111, 58.

Comanzapač = comzapač, near, "convenient" (oo, to), 23,

Comappa, f., neighbour; npl. -am, 59.

Comanta, m., sign, token; zun'b é c. a bead aize, that this is the token he would have, 27.

Comla, f., leaf of a door, etc.; dat., -11111, 7.

m., company, Comlusosp, m., company, society; 1 3c. a céile, in one another's society, 17, 33, 39, 44, 50, 60.

Com mait, as well, 41; accordingly, and accordingly, so, and so; in this sense most usual in com mait vo vem, accordingly he did, and so he did, he did so, 14, 26, 28, 29, 35, 44, 45, 48; com mait Too cusio, and so she went, and accordingly she did (go), 26; as well (i.e., of a thing or alternative referred to with indifference); tá ré com mait againn pillead a baile, it is as well for us to return home, we may as well (just as well) return home, 34; as well as (te before noun and agur, ir before vb.), besides, in addition to; com mait téi, as well as her, besides her, 44; 7 com mait o'imtis ré, and accordingly he went off (left), 45; com mait teó, as well as they, also, 52; tá ré com mait againn gabáil ann, it's as well for us to (we may as well) go by it, 57; com mait oo ruro, accordingly he sat (did), 58.

Common, equally big, of equal size; pl., in dual usage, 32.

Communities, m., act of residing; gen., -te; cum c., residing, in residence, 19; 'na ċ., living (he), residing, 34, 45. Communisim, I dwell, abide;

3 s. pft., 40.

Compac, m., combat, fight, 16; gen., -AIC, 4, 21; act of fighting, 29.

Compára, m., comrade, comdpl., -sroib, 44. panion; [Also compárante; dpl., - siotib. ]

Compádarde, m., comrade, 24;

gov. gen., 8.

Comparceócao, 1 s. fut. (pop. form) of comparcim, I fight, 8. Comparceócaó, 3 s. cond. (pop. form) of comparerm, I fight, 8.

Comitnom, m., equal weight, "weight"; a c. réin ve cloic, a stone his own weight (lit. his own weight of a stone), 22.

Conablac, m., carcase: pl., 5. Congantaróe, m., assistants, 35. Congnain, m., act of helping, help, 23.

connac, vo, 1 s. p/t. of vo-cim, I see, 24, etc.; 3 s., connaic, 51.

Connear, m., conquest, invasion (ap, on), 11; gen. -ap; as Déanam conneair an mis. to invade the king's territory, 2.

Connrable, m., a constable, policeman; gpl., -siote, as if from connreablatoe.

Contactesc, of the county, county-; an comambleac c., the county councillor, 60.

Copós, f., dock-leaf, 46; gen., 46; 7 an copós as terteato narte, whilst the dock-leaf was fleeing from it (the wind),

Con, m., condition, state, plight; vo tuz ré con na cova eile oo, he gave (meted out) the same treatment (plight) to him as the others had got, 5, where it is used as a synonym of foe occurring a few lines above; vo tus loncán an con céavna vóib, L. gave them the same treatment, 8; 1 n-aon cop, at all, ever, 35, where it is found with affirm. verb; níop b'raoa i n-aon cop, it wasn't at all a long while, 47; treatment; μοζα con α ταθαιμε σ'ά máταιμ, to give his choice of treatments (=whatever treatment he wished) to his mother, to inflict whatever punishment he wished on his mother, 24; 50 part an cop céatona le rájail agar, that you would have got the same treatment, 38.

Cop, m., a twist of wrestling, 28, 29.

Conn, m., goblet, drinking-horn,

Coppuro (coppuro , m., act ofstirring, 55.

Cónużao, m., treatment, "dressing," 46.

 $\operatorname{cor}_{l}, f_{l}, \operatorname{leg}_{l}, \operatorname{foot}_{l}; pl_{l}, \operatorname{cor}_{l},$ 34.

Cors, m., check, stop; 5u11 cuip ré cors leir an bpéirt, that he had inflicted a check on the serpent, 31; nuain a bí cors cupita leir an bpéire as an nsappún, when the boy had inflicted a check on the serpent, 31; a cuippeao cops téi anír, that would check it again, 32; ní réaorainn cors a cun téi, I couldn't stop it,

Cortar, m., expense, cost; c. an bόταιμ, travelling expenses, 41, 42, 43.

Cότι, m., coat; πιο ċότι πόμ, my great-coat (overcoat), 59; cóta món was especially applied to the great-coat with a cape so much worn in the mail-coach days, and that is the sense in text.

Cożużso, m., act of sustaining with food; cao a bí 'á c., what was sustaining him, 26;

also at 27.

Chároce, vexed, troubled; scc beic c., but to feel vexed, 43.

Chann, m., tree, 37; npl., chann, 29; gs., chann, 34,

Chann, m., lot (i.e., of casting lots), 30.

Cperoeannac, respectable, worthy, 44 (see under γΔιόδιμ); pl., 50.

Cheroim, I believe; 3 s. cond.,

Chionna, eldest, 39; elder; an being mac chionna, the two elder sons, 18; an (a') mac c., the eldest son, 19, 24, 34; a σeapöpátaip c., his eldest (elder?) brother, 23, 39; oo bí ceitpe puile as an insin ċμίοnna, the eldest daughter had four eyes, 26; an ingean ċμίοnna, the eldest daughter, 26; old, 57, 58.

Cmor, m., girdle, belt, 19, 22,

27; voc., 22, 24.

Cμοċsō, m., act of hanging;

gen., -τα, 55. Cpocaim, I hang (ap, on), 29 (te is the usual prep. : "Truas San a schocao te chann"); 1 s. p/t., 56; 3 s. p/t., 55; fut. pass., chocran mé léi, I shall be hanged through her, 55.

Chocta, hanged, suspended, 56. Choiceann, m., skin, hid., 27.

Cnoitim, I shake; 3 s. pft., 55; 3 s. cond., ib.

Chomaim an, I begin at; often to begin to fight with one as in 3: cpom 1. 7 an real aμ a céile; το c c maταμ αμ, they began to, 5; το c nom ré réin 7 120 réin an a céite, he and they began at one another (to fight), 12; 00 chomatan anaon an a ceite, they both began at (to fight with) one another, 17.

Chomán, m., hip; é cun 50 c., to send him (shove him

down) into the ground up to

his hips, 28, 29.

Cητος, gov. gen., across, over; c. an búipo, across or over the table, 25. [A synonym of chearna (charna, canrna).]

Chocao, m., act of shaking; 15 c. a cor, shaking his legs (after being overthrown and mortally wounded), 16.

Chuaro, hard, severe, 28.

Chuaro-ceangal, hard or severe binding (Δμ, on), following τυς); τυς τές c. Διμ, he bound him severely or tightly, 15.

Cμάτο, m., horseshoe, 36.

Chumn, exact, accurate; with dual of noun (properly leiτ), 32.

Chuicheact, f., wheat; c. oeans, red wheat, 28.

Cú, f., greyhound, 22.

čusosp, 3 pl. pft. of téroim, I go; cuadan as thoro, they began to fight, 21; sometimes spelt cuadoan.

Cuaro, oo, 3 s. indep. of téroim,

I go; 26, etc.

- Cuaille compaic, pole of combat, a thing without the doorway of a castle, etc., a blow on which was a challenge to single combat, 4, 8, 13, 14,
- Cuan, m., haven; gen. in nuain a beroip as teact cum cuain, when they would be coming into haven, 51; 1 padape an cuam, in sight of the haven, 52.

Cuaposc, m., act of searching for, seeking, 37, 42.

Cuapouiste, searched, inspected,

čúča (properly čužta, Muns. form), to them, towards them, 32, 37.

čužac=čuzac, to you, 38; zup cumpur vo curo ainziv c., see

under speannman.

cuice, towards her = coming towards her, 11, 31, 45; vo čuiji rí 1 zcoimeáo c. réin í, she treasured it up to herself, 31; to her, 43 (motion).

Curo, m., property, all of a thing; in this use it is preceded by poss. pron. and followed by gen.; too curo reola, your flesh, 29; too curo

anbuuit, your broth, 29; mo curo calain, my land, 29; a curo éadais, his clothes, 31; a curo talaim, his land, 56; vo curo aijisto, your money, 60.

Curo, f., part, portion; an curo eile aca, the rest of them, 44. Curoeacta, f., company, 24, 57; gen., -an, 23.

Cúis, five, 26; in gpl. ecl. nouns

and adjs. after it, 46.

cuise, to him; an ruipéan a cup cuise réin, to send the supper to him, 6; buo meara oo cuise é, lit. he was worse for him [coming] towards him =he was a worse opponent for him to meet in fight, 15; 00 τός an rean boct an cóτa cuize, the poor man lifted the coat towards him, 59; cuip ré cuise 'n-a poca é, he stowed it away in his pocket, 59.

Cuimne, f., remembrance, recollection; oo commib an ream bocc c. an, the poor man retained in his recollection, the poor man recollected, 58.

Curimeam, m., act of remember-

ing, thinking, 13.

Cummitim, I remember, think (an, of); 3 s. 11., 58, 59.

Cúmne, f., corner; an c. tom tuaio oe, the north-east corner of it, 37.

Cuin=cun, act of putting, sending; so cuip, putting you, 6.

Cuip ap neac, act of afflicting or galling one; as cuip opm, afflicting me, 15.

Cuipeso, m., an invitation; ruain ré c. roinnéin ó, he was invited to dinner by, lit. he got an invitation to dinner from, 45; also at 49.

Cuipim, I put, I place; 3 s. pft., 29; pft. pass., 29.
Cuipim cusam, I stow away on

my person, usually of small articles before one makes a journey; cuin ré cuise é, he stowed it away on his person,

Cuipim cum, I send to (to fight); an món a cuippean cuize, how many shall be sent to him (to fight him), 19; an món a cuippean cusat, how many

shall be sent to [fight] you, 20.

Cuipim umam, I put on me, I don; cuip ré uime, he donned, 33.

Cúipe, f., mansion, palace, 23, 33.

Cúip, f., cause, reason, 51, 56; cúip magaró, cause of mocking or jeering, 13 (pé péin, at him); cause of enmity, grudge, spite; ná paib aon cúip aige oppa, that he had no grudge against them, 16.

Cúitigim, I repay, requite (te, to); 3 s. cond., 17.

Cút, m., back; dpl. used advbly. in an cútaïb, behind; an cútaïb, behind; an cútaïb a 75éite, on the inside of his shield, 12; an oo cútaïb-re, behind you, 42: 1 5cút a cinn, in the back of her head, 26; gen., cúit; 'rí rúit an cúit a bí as raine ain, it is (=was) the back eye that was watching him, 27; a cút a cinn, out of the back of his head, 31, 32; a cút, the back of his head, 31, 32; a cút, the back of his head, 33; 1 5cút a shuaise, in her backhair, lit. in the back of her hair, 38; an a cútaïb, behind him, 48.

Cutaró, f., suit (of clothes), 23, 30; (of armour), 24, 30, 31,

32, etc.

Cultac, m., boar; gen., -ai $\dot{\varsigma}$ , 3. cum, in order to, for; cum 50, in order that, 5, 17, 22; cum 5uμ (with pft.), ib., 9, 41; 7 anoir atá rib azam cum mo toite, and now I have you at my disposal (to my will), now I have the power to. treat you as my will dictates, 9; ní cum son víożbáls v'éinne azaib a bíor, it was not my intention to injure anyone of you, 15; cum Seáppta, for cutting, 19; cum ráitte, for thrusting, ib.; cum manbunste, for killing, ib.; cum a toile, to his wishes, to his satisfaction, 19; to (in hostile sense), to fight, a use to be found rather frequently at 20, 21, and distinguished clearly from as chiall an == to (ordinary sense: motion to), examples being

a cun cuize, oo rzaoileao čuise iau, ciseao a bruit ann ' azaib cużam, peo cuize 140, 20, but to cuip . . . as thiall ont mé, sent me to you (without hostile intent), 21; often used with vbl. noun=te; tá cupa cum oul cum thooa=tá tupa le oul (5ul) 'un τροσα (Con.), you are to go to fight, 21; cum a manbuiste, for killing him, to kill him, 21, 22; cum an żargroż a mapbao, how to kill the champion, 21 (here we find the gen. used after cum, although a mapbao follows as a disturbing element); cum na horoče, by or towards the night, 23; cum pladais, for hunting, 23; cum a manbuiste, to kill her, to slaughter her, 27; cum a céile, towards one another (with hostile in-29; cum beit as tent), soosipeace mue, to herd pigs, 30; cum 50, until, 34; cum oul i brotac, in order to hide, for hiding, 35; cum vínnéin for dinner, 36; found with ir phrase at 38; Sun cum tú a baint an cinn to réin, that his purpose is that you should cut off his head; bí a oeapbμάταιμ cμίσηπα cum a mmá a póγαό, his eldest brother was going to marry his wife (note genitive after cum although verbal noun follows, a survival usual in Baile Mhuirne and Uibh Laoghaire, especially when the gen. is sing.), 39; čum zan í leizint uata, in order not to let her get away from them, 42.

Cuma, f., way, manner; an an scuma po, in this way, 20; an c. 50 paid pé, the way in which he was, 27; b'é an cuma 50 scuptaol cum báir na daoine ann, this is the way the people used to be put to death there, the way in which the people used to be put to death there was, 35; an aon cuma, at any rate, in any case, 43.

Cuma, indifferent, equal, equivalent; but cuma teo, it was indifferent to them, they did not care, 20; it is followed by nó="or" properly, but ="to, as," in English usage; buo cuma nó cóppain é, it was all as one as a wake, it was equivalent to a wake, lit. it did not matter or it was a wake, i.e., the alternative to a wake was not worth the trouble of giving a thought to, 31.

Cunntair (pron. cunntair, M.), pl. of cunntar (cuntar), m., an account; cum c. a pocnużaż teir, to settle accounts with him, 20, a phrase that seems of English provenance.

Cumarac, powerful, of great strength, 31.

Cúntar, m., account, tidings, 52, 54.

Cúpla, m., a couple, a brace; twins, 40. [One of a pair of twins = leat-cúpla (Muns.), leat-oume (Don.).]

Cup, m., act of sending; σά céao aca a cup curse, to send 200 of them to him, 20.

Cup, m., act of burying, 54.

Cúpam, m., "care," business, matter to see after, task; 5010é an cúpam a bí cupta Air, what task was imposed on him, 43.

Cup  $\sigma e = cup$  an airtip  $\sigma e$ , lit. putting the journey off him =journeying along, 28.

Cuppacán, m., a skiff, a canoe, 13; c. éan-corre, a dug-out, i.e., a kind of primitive canoe made out of a single trunk of a tree by burning or scooping out the timber, 2 (cor=a trunk of a tree).

Cúppa, m., course, ride; 50 στυξαιπίο c., till we perform a course or ride, 40; a cúpra, his business, what he had to perform, his task, 42.

Cúnraioe (pl. of cúnra), matter, business, turn; bí c. an buscalla nicce, the boy's (young man's) turn was expired, 36.

Cupta, put; c. aca viob, put by them off them=traversed or walked by them, 18.

Oá, with noun, two; gpl. with art., an oá ceann, an oá beann, an vá mumeát rava neaman oipeac, of the two heads, of the two antlers, of the two long thick straight necks, 28, in which we find oá aspirating both following noun and adj.; an vá céav atac, the two first giants=the first two giants, 29 (initial of céao not aspd. so as to distinguish from an vá céav atac=the 200 giants?); vá uain eile, two other times, twice more, 45.

O'á (σá), when, on which; lá σ'á μαδασαμ, a day on which (or when) they were, 18. Oaroi=daddy; voc., 33.

Oailtín=vailtín, m., puppy (as term of abuse), 28, 29.

Oainsean, m., stronghold, security, 3; pl., -eaca, 3; nfnaib aon o. cupica as bean a' tiże an an noonur, the woman of the house (housewife) had not secured the door, 59.

Taingniżim, I close, pen (ap, on); vo vaingnis ré oppa, he closed or penned them in (so that they were safe for the night), 30; oo oamsnis ré ruar i bpáinc iao, he penned them up in a field, 31.

OAIngniste, penned, closed in, enclosed, 32.

Oall, blind (ap, to); táim vall Aιμ, I am blind to it=I do not know, it is hidden from me, I cannot tell, 35.

Dan, by (in oaths); Dan ro ruo = oan ro ir (asur) ruo, "by this and by that," 2. [Cp. 1011 ruit read for omission of asur.]

O'áp, with pft., when, on which: maioean v'án zabadan amac, one morning when (on which)

they went out, 34.

Tapa, second; cúiz rúite az an Dana hingin, the second daughter had five eyes, 26; an Dana hatais, of the second giant, 29; 7 an oana con, and at the second wretles, 29. [Capa, Muns.]

Oaμ le, thinks, seems to; σαμ leó rém, as they themselves thought, 18; σαμ leó, they thought, as they thought, 20.

Dajma=dajia, second, 3, 28. [Usually tajiia, tajia in

Muns.]

Oe, of, with; cull ré de caiteain é, he sent him with a cast = he threw or cast him with one effort, 2; takes -r before plart. in Muns.: σe-r na τρί ιαθεσαπηταίδ, 35, etc.

Oescaro, 3 s. pft. dep. of céroim,

I go, 52.

Teacain, difficult, hard; if το. téi του teat, she will find it difficult to go with you, 36.

Teasadan = τeasadan, 3 s. pft. dep. of τέντιπ, I go; used in direct (adverbial) construction at 9: buτό ξεαρμ α τέναξασαμ, they had not gone far (lite it was short they went), 9; cum 50 no., until they went, 38, 41.

Teasarò = τeacarò, 3 s. pft. dep. and rel. of τέτοιπ, I go, 4, 8, 16, 19, etc.; rel. buò seapu ríor a τeasarò ré, it was only a short (little) way down he had gone = he had gone only a little way down, 19; cum το πο. ré, until he went, 23, 34, 48; but also with της γέα an áιτ της τοαξαιό γί, this is the place to which she went, 26; advbl. (rel.), annrain το το τοαξαιό τέ, then he went, 31; rel. buò ξεάμτα α το τοαξαιό τέ, he had gone only a short way, 58.

Toeallμαό, m., likelihood; 1 πο. teip, like it, likely to be so, 25; a resemblance, one like or resembling; σμη ὑcallμαό te peaμ an lae πού α τάπης, that it was someone resembling the man that had come (lit. of) yesterday that came (also on this occasion.) 31; σμη ὑ. te héinne ainám a τάπης na τρί lá, that it was apparently the one (same) person who came on the three days, 32. [Pron. in E. Muns. υςαπημαή, υςάμαίη.]

Oéanam, m., act of making or doing; gen., oéanta, 57; as

υ. Ap, making for or towards, going towards, 11; as o. into the haven (of Howth), 12 (Cuan Dinne Eavain is the usual name of Howth, i.e., the village); as o. oppa, coming towards them, 12; 'n-a commib, to march towards her . . .; as o. ipceac an oojup, coming in through the doorway, 48; as τ. ré n-a τiém, moving (coming) towards him, 58. Déanain in this use, though common, is an Anglicism. "He made for the place" is perfectly good English, usual in England. The true Irish for this is to thatt re an an áit and véanain 'n-a coinnib should be thatt 'n-a comne (or comoáil).]

Θέαπραπ=σέαπραιπίο, 1 pl. fut. of σο-ġním, I do, 49.
Θέαπσα, done (te, to), 25.

Teapla in re ποεαρα, orig. "effected it"; τυς απ ξαργύη ré ποεαρα, the boy noticed, 30; το τυς πα γειρύγις ré ποεαρα, the servants noticed, 41.

Θεαμθμάταιμ, m., brother, 29,
 etc.; pl. - υμάιτμεατα, 22, 38;
 gpl., - υμάταμ, 38. [Pron.
 υμτεάιμ.]

Θέαμγαϋ, 3 s. cond. of τειμιπ, I say (te, to); τέαμαὶι παμ α τέαμγαϋ γί teιγ, to do as she would tell him, 35.

Θέληταμ, fut. pass. of σειμιm,I say, 37, 38.

Ός γείς, red, kindled, lighted, 60. Ός γείς, right (as opposed to left);

gsm., oeir, 21.

Teapsaib, dpl. used only in τος τeapsaib, as a result of (of a bad result or loss), because of, 37; τ'ά τ'ο, μπ, on that account, 54.

Teatac, m., smoke, 55.

Oé beata = Oia oo beata, hail!; Oé beata io' fláinte, hail to

thee alive, 2.

Oéroeanac, late; an builte το, the blow late in the night, the final blow late at night, 56; πίοη οιδριζ an ζοῦα το, the smith did not work late, 56. Deigip, f., difference, matter; ap b'son τo lest é impint τom, would it be any difference to you to tell it to me, would it make any matter to you to tell me, 30.

vein=μιnne, did; τοο vein is from the regularised verb veinim (pron. vinim), I do;

l, etc.

Dém in ré vém, gov. gen., to, towards, 6, 16, 29, 36, 43, 45, 49; coming towards with the intention of carrying off, "to fetch," 12, 30, 31; ré n-a vém, towards him, 20; oul ré n-a vém, (to) go to it (the war), 51; ré n-a vém rm, to fetch that, for that (the ring), 52; comáin ré ré n-a vém, he went towards it, 58; ré vém an treamoume. towards the old man, 59.

Demim, I do, I make; 5un beineadan amac, till they made out = found, arrived at. 2, probably Anglicism, but not of recent borrowing; of this another example at 60: το σειπ απ το στάιμ απικό, the doctor made out =ascertained; 7 oo beinesosp, and they did so, 22; 3 s. pft., 22; veinim ve, I make of=I turn into, etc., I make; 7 50 noéanparoir oume leó pém oe, and that they would make him one of themselves = adopt him as their son, 28; oemeavan an a céile, they made for one another, they approached each other, 28; 3 pl. impft., 28; 2 s. imptv., ná vein, 28, 36 (often long véin); vein, 46; veinim le, I do to=I treat, I behave towards; oo oemeadan man rin leat é, they have treated you so, they have so behaved towards you, lit. they have done it so to you, 38; 3 s. cond. véançav, 40; a vein ré réin le, he himself had done to, 50; vo vem ré ré vém, he made (went) towards, 49; impers. use, vo vein jube ve, he became a bristle, 35; veinim puo an nesc, I do what one tells me; ní ocanrá nuo 'onm, you wouldn't do

as I bid you, 41; act má roem, "but if he did "=but though he did, nevertheless, 45 (in this usage the principal verb is also found repeated: act má ιαμη); roem rí ríor teme, she set (lit. made down) a fire, 45.

Θειμβριώμ, f., sister ; dpl.,- ρέαμαζαιβ, 27.

Deiμe, m., end; ré o, at last, finally, 44, 48. [Muns. form of the next word.]

Oeipeso, m., end; o.ngarpsioeac, the last of the champions, 8; v. a cun léi, to put an end to her, to kill her, 14; a o., his hindquarters, hind-legs, 22; o. na. mbó, the last of the cows, 27; ré o., at last, 27; cum o. A cuμ terp, to finish him off, 37; υ. ρύσλη η ξμάιη, the last of the powder and shot, 34, in which we find the absence of the def. art. in Irish, whilst it is used in Eng. (so in Don.: verpear acú the last of them, Cp. c., 26, 28); gen., verpro, used as adj. = hind; an ceachaina beimo, the hindquarter, 48.

Oeipeadnaige, f., lateness, late time of the day or evening, 58.

Oeo, end; 50 σeó apír, ever again, 22.

Ocócán, m., a kind of rough flute made out of a reed, 14, 17.

Oeól, m., act of sucking (teats), 28, 29. See under Stabaim.

Oia, m., God; Oia 50 Deó tinn, God for ever be with us (help us), "God bless us for ever," 58.

Olabal, m., devil, 33, 59; gen., -all; γ γαοθαμ απ σιαδαι υπριε, it (the serpent) showing an awfully fierce demeanour or having a fearful look of rage or fierceness, 32; πά μαιδ απ σιαδαί μιαίπ 50 στί γο ομμα, that they were never in such an awful case as now, lit. that the devil was never on them till this, 43.

Olaio, end; 1 nolaio, after; 1 no.  $\alpha$  cón $\alpha=1$  nolaio  $\alpha$  cúil,

backwards (in reference to retreating), 4, 8; 1m' olaro anian, behind and pursuing me, lit. after me from behind, 13; 'n-a v., after her, i.e., after she had sounded "Belgium" in their ears, 14; 'na o., after him, 34, 41; 'na o., after her, i.e., in pursuit of her, 34; 1c' o., behind you, after you (of leaving a thing behind and not taking it with one), 41; 'na o., after it (the water), 44.

Dinim (often spelt veinim), I do; impers. 3 s. oo oin riacail oe, he became (or turned into) a tooth, 35; oo oin taijinge oe, he became a nail, 36; το τοι γέ δόταμ τρίτο an braippse, he made a way through the sea, 42; nuain a omeadan an an scapall ro, when they made for (went towards) this horse,

Dinnéan, m., dinner, 26; gen., -éiji, 45, 49.

Diolam, I sell; 3 pl. pft., 44. Díolta, p.p., paid; map bí σ. 50 mait aige apta, as he had paid for them well, 58.

Víon, m., thatch, 56; gen., vín; as cun oin, thatching, 54,

'Oin=roin, between, 29.

Oineac, straight; gpl. aspd., 29; eclipd., 45, 46, 47; an bótan o., the straight road 57, here = an bόταμ móμ, the highway only and no short cuts; cf. the prov. má'r cam víneac an nóo, 'ré an bótan

món an aitsionna.

Οίμιζιm Αμ, I begin at, I set to; סוסול אם ווובלב ח ב לוחוס סס teo, their father began to fight with them, 18; oo τόμις γέ αμ, he began to, 27; τόμις αμ α ceann α noctaro, he began to lay bare (to remove the covering from) her head, 38.

Οίμιυζού, m., act of beginning (Δη, at); το. Δη ή τροιτο, to begin to fight it, 31.

Oiúltaiteac (= Oiúltaioeac), m.,the windpipe and passage through which food is swallowed; το μυς τέ αμ το. αιμ, he seized him by the throat, 59. [The same word as viút-TAISeAc, and DIÚLTAC, the alimentary canal, I.T.S. Dict., but the form seems an assumed one, as oiúlparoeac is more likely as original.

To, part. used before impft., pft. and cond. and in Muns. before rel. use of pres. and fut.; 7 o'řéaopain, as you can, 27.

To, to; 'ra trliže oóib, on their way, when they were proceeding on their road, 3.

To, to him; to pein, dat. of profit (dativus commodi), "for himself," 45 (it need not be translated into English), after 1 mball éigin eile; so also with cuaro pi a coolao or rém, she retired to bed, 47.

Όόċa, likely, probable ; 1η σόċa, it is likely, used commonly=

I think, 57.

Οόξαύ, tr. and intr., act of burning, 36 (intr.), 37 (tr.).

Οόικιξε, comp. and sup. of σόκλ, likely, probable; πάρι v. ná 50 velocrav, that it would not be more likely that there would not come, 31; cán v. mam é, how would it be ever more likely; cáp v. mam é ná 50 rábálparoe i mbáineac í, how would it be ever more likely that she would not be saved to-morrow =why should she not just as likely be saved to-morrow, 32.

Oόις, f., supposition; cum 5un oóis le mnaoi s., so that S.'s

wife thought, 51.

Οόιξιm, I burn; 3 s. fut., 44; fut. pass., vóżran, 56.

Toʻiste, burnt, 36.

Tonar, m., misfortune, ill-luck (ap, on), 43.

Όομυρ, m., door, 45, etc.; Topur 120ta, back-door (lit. door of closing, closing door),

45 46.

Torsaoite, hard to be loosened, 15.

Vótam, f., fill, sufficiency; gen., υόταπα, 6; α ὑόται annlainn, enough kitchen (for himself and his master), 7; A o. uirze, his sufficiency of water, what he required of water,

10; eagla a bótam, enough fear, plenty of fear (of 3 s. m.), lit. fear his sufficiency; ιτ αιήλαιό α δί εαξία α δόταιη an normir, the fact is he was quite afraid of him, 13; A οόταιη, his sufficiency, 14; α öótam putars, a sufficient impetus for him for a leap, 22; α το. άμτλιζε, her sufficiency of vessels=enough vessels, 30; oo o. aimpine, your sufficiency of time=plenty of time, enough time, 33; áp no. ρύσλιμ η ξμάιπ, our sufficiency of powder and shot = enough powder and shot for us, 34; a o. aipsio, sufficiency (sufficient) money, 41, 42; ná paib a o. ann, that he had not enough (to eat) in it, 45; zábao a o., great need, 55.

Όμλοι ὁ e λ ct, f., sorcery, magic (Δη, on, over), 52; bí το. Δη an bpoll, the hole or pit was enchanted, 35; 50 paib o. uippe, who was enchanted or under a spell, 35; gen., σμασισελότα in plantin σμασισeacta, magic wand, 42; bean a bí ré o., an enchanted or

bespelled woman, 52.

Opom (=opuim), m., back (of person, animal, etc.), 42.

Oροċ-ċop, m., evil plight, illtreatment; πά ταδαμγαό γέ Aon o. oi, that he would not inflict any bad plight (=great punishment) upon her, 24.

Όμλοιτελοόιμ, m., a magician,

a sorcerer, 14.

Onuroim, I move; 2 s. imptv. in opuro cużam i leić, come over here to me, 20; o. 1e, I move towards; oo onuro an buacaill leir, the servantboy moved towards proached) him, 20.

Opuroim, f., act of moving (te, towards; ó, from); Az o. terr, approaching him, coming

nearer to him, 55.

Opuim, m., back; oe opuim, over (any physical object in leaping, etc.), 3, 15, 36; gen., opoma, 28.

Opulm, m. (back); renunciation; oo cuip . . . opuim le, . . . renounced, 18 (neg. in idea, but followed by second neg. 5an, not, for emphasis' sake).

Ouaspear, m., sullenness, sternness, silence of one who is

sad, 30.

Ousip, f., a reward (for the apprehension of a person fleeing from justice or information as to his whereabouts, the commonest use nowadays of the word); gen., -e; céso punt ouaire, £100 reward, 60.

Oubaite, f., double, two-fold number, 8; o. na rliže, double or twice the same length of way, 18.

Ουδλίμτ, 3 s. pft. of σειμιπ, I say, 24, etc.

Oubant, 1 s. pft. of beining (ADeipim), I say (Le, to), 33.

Oubant-ra, 1 s. pft. emph. of σeigim, I say (le, to), 32. Oubparap, 3 pl. pft. of reipim,

I say, 26, etc.

Oubaim, I become black (in countenance) or sullen; 3 s. pft. very common in the impers. usage ๑๐ จันเช็ ७ ๑๐ รู้อุเmuis as (+agent expressed by noun or ending of prep. pron.), became black (sullen or speechless) and blue (purple) with anger (vexation) and disappointment; vo vuib 7 oo zonmuiż az an nouine uapal, the gentleman became black (glum and speechless) and blue (purple) with rage and disappointment, 35; with 3 s. pft., vo outb cp. vo zabam), vo toib (from cobaim=cosaim), etc. [The idiom seems confined to Muns. Other forms of it are το τιβάτο 7 το 50μματο AISe (W. Cork), vo vubuis 7 oo żomunż aize (W. Cork), TO OUT 7 TO DEANS AISE (Kenmare), oo oubao 7 oo veapsao aise (W. Cork and Kerry), vo ouib 7 vo oca n Διη (Wat.).]

Ouine, m., a person, one;  $\tau$ . teo réin, one of themselves, 28; o. uaral, gentleman, 42.

Oúιγελέτ, f., act of wakening; 10' o., [you] awake, 16; 'n-a o., [he] awake, 56.

Ourrigim, tr. and intr. I awaken; 1 pl. imptv., 13; 3 s. ptf. intr., 13, 49, tr., 26.

Oúirisce, awakened, 13.

Oul, m., act of going; caiτριμ out, you must go, elliptical for caitrip oul ann, you must go there, 35.

Out ar, escape; ni't son out ar azam-ra, I shall not escape,

Oul irceac, entrance, way in

(cum, to), 19.

Oulta = oulta (p.p. of téroim),gone; tá ré v. sac aon lá ra rcábla, he has gone (he went) every day into the stable, 36; bi o. a reoil oi, she had run out of meat, her stock of meat had become exhausted, 47. [Also in use as part. of necessity: ní outes our ann, you should

not go there (Berehaven).]
Ounsim, I shut, I close; 3 s.
cond., 21 (of windows); of closing a way, usually done, as other folk-tales indicate, by causing a magic lake (often a wood) to intervene between pursued and pursuers; 3 s.

pft., 42.

Οψέλις, f., country, i.e., local "country" or district contained in a larger country or land, the idea of possession or being a native of it being often emphasised as in 10' o. réin, in your own "country" (native place), 38; sometimes more indefinite: oo rspior ré ar an noticais, he speedily left the district, 39.

Oútpactac, zealous, eager to assist; sup., buo oúchacc-

Δ15e, 59.

e.

esc, m., a steed, 28, 31, 33. eachaide = eachad, f., horses, coach-team, 22.

éscesci, wonderful, remarkable,

very great, 23.

·eso, it, so; ó éininn sb' eso é, from Ireland (a native of Ireland) he was, 14; nó má'r eso, or if it is so, or if that is the case, 19; as acoampeace

αμ πα cποςαιδ τη ead δίου ré aca, herding on the hills. it is so they used to place him, it was their custom to set him herding on the hills, 26; lánama ab' ead 100, they were a married couple, 28; cailín ab' eao an t-éan burod, the yellow bird was a girl, 35; so 52.

ésosċ, m., cloth, clothes; gen.,

-ai5, 31, 38.

ésocpom, light; adv., 57.

eastac, fearful, timid; so he., in fear, 49.

Éasmair = éasmair, réasmair, f. want; 1 n-é., without, 11.

eallaoip, f., a slight deafness (Ap, on), 20. [Pron. in Berehaven adallaoine (ŏ"-γă-lee' -re), hence perhaps for ó-oallburone, lit. ear-blind deafness; au-dall, 6-dall="deaf" occurs in the older language. C. O M. now spells it allaibne.]

éan, m., a bird, 34.

ean-cor, f., a single trunk, i.e., a tree trunk hollowed or dug out; gen., 2.

eapball, m., tail, 35, 48.

earbaio, f., want; le he. aomuro, through want of timber, 29.

éarza=éarzaió, nimble, speedy, cheery; 5 héadthom éarsa, lightly and speedily (cheerily),

earna, f., rib; gpl., earnui $\dot{\xi}$ eac, 28.

earnam, want; 1 n-e. onamn, wanting to us, a-wanting by us, 6; 1 n-e. oppa, wanting to them, 32. [1 n-e. for 1 11-A e.]

τοημα, between them; e. pém ab' reáμμ é, between themselves it was best, i.e., елсопра, " one was as bad as the other and a d-n sight worse,' Greek meets Greek, "they were well met," the same idea being also expressed by ιδο réin bao coin (nó ir coin) a praoilead cun a céile; 2.

eism, necessity (=necessary); το δ'έιξιη το Lομαάη 7 το Ογαμ, L. and O. had to, 10; πυλημ Δδ' έ το, when he had to, 19, 34; πυλημ Δδ' έιξιη vo'n jairsiveac, when the champion had to, 21; oob' (b') é. oo, he had to, 24, 38; an é., scarcely, hardly, 24.

éigin, some, a certain, 26.

eigin, some, a certain, 26.

éinne, a contraction of énouine (Aonouine), anyone, 32; ná naib é. clainne plam aca, who never had a child, 28; é.

eite, anyone else, 44.

enge, m., act of rising, 55; ξαι é., without leaving him the power to rise up again, 21 (really a descriptive redundancy to heighten του παιμύ).

eiμisim, I arise, I become; σ'είμις an ream an butte, the man became enraged, 27; 3 unipers. impft., σ'είμις αδι (σ'είμις εάδι), 28; σ'είμις γε am butte, he became enraged, 40; fut. unipers., 52.

eipean, emph., he, him, 31. eipeact, f., act of listening to

or hearing; as é. airmin, hearing mass, 56.

etcite, f., act of flying, 23. eotac, knowing; "knowledgeable"; an b'e. oi, did she know, 27.

p.

pao, m., length; 1 brao, far, long, 57.

raoa, long; nuai b'raoa te loncán a bí ré ag out ain 'ran áiteam, when L. wearied of his attempt to convince him, lit. when L. felt it was long or tediously he was going on him in the "outfacing," 2; τη γαοα όοπ, I have been a long time, 9; te γαοα, for long, for a long time (up to a point in past time), 14; (up to the present), 28; gpl. aspd., 28, 29; níon b'raoa bí rí 'n-a coolaó, it wasn't long she was asleep she wasn't long asleep, she

was only a short time sleeping, 45; του ' μ' ι ι ι ι έτ απ άιτ, the place was far from her, 49; πίομ δ'μ'. 1 π-λοπ ἀοη Δ τ μ' τ καπ, he wasn't at all long there, 55; πίομ δ'μ'. τ μ' καπ, he wasn't long there, 58.

rate o, long ago, long since, 26, 34.

rάξαι, f., act of getting, finding; ο'ά r., being got or obtained, 29; το μαιδ... to r. αξατ, that you would have got, 38.

rażaim-re, 1 s. pres. indic. dep. emph. of (vo-) żeibim, I find, I get; má żażaim-re, 27, 42 (often also má rażaim-re in Muns.).

pasaó, 3 s. cond. dep. of (00-) seibim, I get, find, 40, 49.

τάζαιπ, I leave; 3 s. cond., 48; 3 s. pft., 57.

τάξαιπτ, f., act of leaving, 36, 38, 41, 44, 59.

pażann, 3 s. pres. indic. depen. of vo-żeivim, I get, 42.

rażam (also raiżeam), 2 pl. fut. depen. of vo-żeibim, I get, I find, 41.

τάςτα, p.p., left; r. aize, left to him (by will), 40.

pairo, f., length; an pairo céarona teir an prait, the same length as he had put the stallion, 3; an pairo céarona... teir an prait γ teir an σταμό, the same length... as he had put the stallion and the bull, 4; an pairo, whilst, 12, 13, 54, 59; an pairo a biop-raim' cootao, whilst I was asleep, 16; pairo sac brairo, the length of all lengths, ever so far, 27.

τως, 2 s. imptv. of σο-ξειθιπ, I find, 43.

raiżeao, 1 s. fut. depen. of vo-żeibim, I get, I find, 41.

Taiseso, 3 s. past subj. of vożeibim, I find, I, get; τώ braizead an buacaill é, if the lad found him, 36; ná

τ., 48; 50 br., 58. τωξιμ, 1 s. imptv. act. of το-Seibim, I find, I get; very frequent in neg. use: ná raižim 50 noéanrá aon nío le n-a capall, let me not find (=experience, know) that you would do (would have done) anything (=any injury) to his horse, 36.

paill, f., cliff, precipice; cait ré rior te railt mé, he threw me down the cliff or precipice, 15; te r., down a cliff, 19. [For all to which r- has been prefixed. In Corca Dhuibhne paill = cliff, but aill survives in te haitt, e.g., ap mait lear mé out le haill?]

Faill, f., opportunity, chance; oo ruahar r. uippe, I got a chance at her, 15.

ráilte, f., welcome (poim, before =to), 18; Agur (7) r., "and welcome" = with pleasure, "certainly"; Too jeoban Too vocam aimpine y páilte, you'll get enough time with pleasure, certainly you'll get plenty of time, 33; react 7 p., to come with pleasure, 42; vo cuip an pi mile p. poimir, the king made him very welcome, 49; 50 brazao 7 r., that he would get it with pleasure, 49, 58; vo čum a bean 7 a člann míle r. poimir, his wife and children made him very welcome (or welcomed him warmly), 59.

rámleóz, f., a swallow;

ramme, m., ring, 51, etc.; gen.,

raine, m., act of watching (ap, for); as r. one rein 7 an an brémm, watching for you and the Fiann, 9; 'á r., to watch him, 26, watching him, ib.; Δ5 p. Διμ, watching him, 27; 'á r., watching her, 42; AS r. amac unine, watching out for her, 55; as r. onm, watching me, 56.

Faine! fie! 49.

raijum, I watch; 50 braijireao ré rém oóib, that he himself would watch on their behalf,

 $f_{\text{appre}}, f_{\text{opt}}, \text{ sea, } 41.$ 

ráirsim, I press, I squeeze; 2 s. imptv., 22, 24.

paite, f., lawn, green, exerciseground; dpl., ċròib, 28. rala, m., wall; gen., 36, 49.

ran, gov. gen.=rao an+gen., along; ran buits, along the stomach, along the waist-line, 27; ran lae, during the day, 54; ran bótain, along (i.e., whilst walking) the road, 57. [The change seems to have been thus: pao an, pao'n, rann, ran; cp. maro'n, heard in parts of Muns. for marom.]

rána, f., descent, slope; dat., -aro in le ránaro, down (a

slope), 11.

ranaim, I stay, wait; ran azam, stay with me, 8; rangaro mo bean 7 mo ball, my wife and my spot (of land) will remain =my queen and kingdom will be quite secure without me, 16; 3 s. cond., 30, 45; v'ran ré AISe, he remained with him, 57; 1 s. fut. emph., 58.

ranamant, f., act of remaining, staying, 27, 38; p. 'na oc., to remain with them, 25.

raoban, m., whettening, edge produced by sharpening, 19; sharpening, 19; fierce demeanour, appearance of rage (Aji, on), 32.

rár coille, a grove, 5.

τάτζαύ, m., act of squeezing, pressing; 'á r. ar, being squeezed out of him, 24; r. putais, a running noose, 55.

ré, under; réo' cmor, under your belt=between your belt

and your clothes, 27.

ré=raoi, under him; out ré presc, to go in under him = to go in under his guard, 15; ré'n ociż, throughout the house, 46; a zuala a bualao ré'n noonur, to place his shoulder against the door,

readar, m., excellence; te r., excellent, 27; improvement, betterment; 7 San Aon r. uppe-re, and she no better, whilst she was not the least bit improved in health, 27.

reacarò (=raca), 3 s. and unipers. dep. pft. of τοο-cim, I see; 12, etc.; 3 pl. dep. pft. reacaτα, 26; πά reacarò ré, 28=πά reacarò (παὰ raca), who did not see, as is found on p. 29; cum go ör. rí, until she saw, 36.

réacaim, I look (ap, at); 3 s. ptt., 24; 2 s. imptv., réac anoir, see now, behold now, 31, 32; réac, behold, see,

32.

réacame, f., act of looking (aμ, at; τμέ, through), 52; réacame=as réacame, to try, to see, 11, 13, 16, 20, 32, 36, etc.; as γ. ομέα, to see them, to watch them (fighting), 28.

reao, f., a whistle (i.e., effort of whistling); του ἀμητεάν ρί reao airce, she used to let a whistle, 52; ἀμη γί reao airce, she let a whistle, 52.

reao, m., space (of time); an reao, during, for the space of; an reao bliaona, during or for a year, 40; an reao ταmaill, for a while (of time in the past), 55; for some distance (of the road), 57.

péadaim, tr., I can; cond., ní réadrainn é, I could not do it, I could not, 8; réad a' bréadrá, try if you could, 14; ná réadrad ré, that he could not, 24; so 49; níop réad ré, he could not, 27; 2 s. fut.=you can, 27; σ'réad ré, as he could, 30, 59; réadrain iméade, you

may go, 45.

readan, 1 s. pft. with pres. sense, I do not know, 32, 35, etc.; 3 pl., ní readnadan, they do not know, 25; with past sense in ní readnadan cán ráb ré, they did not know where he went, 31; 3 s. in ní readan émne, no one knew, 32; ná readan ré, that he did not know (that), 35; ná readan ré, that he did not know, 36; ní readan ré, he didn't know, 55, 58. [Used only in neg. and interrog. sentences.]

reall, m. and f., treachery, 49. reaμ, m., man; an reaμ ός, the youngest one, the youngest son, 34; γεαμ πα bάητιξε, "the man of the rain," 56 (see under bάητεαċ), γεαμ in expressions like this denoting either the owner of the thing expressed by noun in gen. or, as in the present case, a person intimately connected with it in some way; γεαμ τιξε, householder, "goodman," "man of the house," regarded as a compound term, hence the adj. cμίσηπα is placed at the very end, 57; γεαμ απ ἐτύιπ, the down (feathers) man, i.e., the gatherer of down, 57.

peapla (from old acc. firu), men; pé p. véaz, 16 men, 11 (in acc. relation), but used as nom. at 12 in the same expression between a simple number and véaz, in which case there is a strong tendency to use peapla instead of pip.

reapsac, angry; adv., 29. reánn, better; ní r. liom-ra ouine a tholopio mé 'ná oo mac, I'd rather fight your son than anyone else, lit. I do not prefer a person whom I shall fight to (than) your son, 8; oob' reapp teir an' learmátain, the step-mother ather, 26; comp. would rather, belonging to tá, viz., níop reánη, is preferred to the 17 comp. (reáμη) at 33: cum cularo éadais níor reápp ná ro a cun onm, in order to don a better suit of clothes than this, a phrase which indicates the growth of the at the expense of ip; claca ιρ τεάμη é nó an τ-όμ ατά 10' ὑάτλις réin, whether it or the gold that is in your own country is the better, 38; α σ'ιδημαιό απ έασαιξ ab' reapp a bi aice, to seek for the best clothes she had, 49.

reappa, better; so mb' r. σuit, that it would be better for you, 36; ciaca b'r., which was better, 54. [The form used before prep. prons. of σo, to.]

reac, m., fathom; reacτ υr., seven fathoms, 7.

réib man, according as, just as, 3, 15, 24, 31, 37, 38. [Properly ré man (so pronounced) = paoi man, pá man? The connection with the old feb is doubtful.]

reicring, f., act of seeing, 38, 41.

[Pron. peipsing.]

réroιμ, possible; 50 mb' r., that it would be possible = that pe haps, 30, 31, 32; nán b'réron é, that it would not be possible, 30; b'r. 50, perhaps, 42; níon b'r. vo, it could not have been, 54.

peròm, f., effort, service; ní paib son f. aca ap, they had no means of, 18 (some say the word in this is arom= instrument, means, but as the proper form of the latter seems to be arome and it is clear that it belongs to a much older period, one may very well doubt its survival).

rém, self, own, even; ní mapbócao ram rém é, and even that would not kill him. 21; it is used sometimes to impart merely an emphasis of the pers. pron. in places in which self is not used in English the pers. pron. being emphasised (stressed) instead, the Irish use of it, however, being always found to occur in phrases, direct or indirect, in which the pron. refers back to the speaker, as in man 50 Scartread ré réin oul, as that he would have to go, 27 (he himself might also be used here, but might be considered Hibernian); so also in oá manbócparoe é péin, if he were killed, 27 (the bull again speaking of himself, though indirectly); it is in reality the English usage of self carried out more thoroughly and logically; so also we find at 32, ná pazao ré réin, that he would not go (the boy speaking of himself in indirect narration); at 34, é réin a rzaoileao ríor, to let him go down (the youngest son speaking of himself); at 38, véapparo rí leac teizing of pein, she will tell

you to let her alone (the girl speaking of herself); also τύ a bainτ an cinn σe réin, that you should cut off his head, lit. you to cut the head off himself (the gentleman speaking of himself in indirect narration), 38; this is followed up (same person speaking) by tém again, man oá n-ampeocao té tém tupa, for if he had found you, 38; bíovan rém az pléroe, they (themselves) were arguing, 40; oubaine an bhaimín leir, vá nveineav ré nuv ain réin, the little colt said to him, if he would do as he bid him, 42 (péin used of the speaker whose words are quoted indirectly); ná rsanrao ré réin leir, that he wouldn't part with him (= let him go), 44 (rém used because ré denotes the same person as does the ré of ουβλιμε ré preceding); the absence of rein in the following is more noteworthy and instructive as showing how the little word is either applied or omitted in a manner that saves all ambiguity: ní pait an pi as ceace, 7 oubaine an buacaill le n-a ingin, the king wasn't coming (=there was no sign of the king's coming) and the man-servant said to his (i.e., the king's) daughter, 45—had the man-servant's daughter been intended we should find to n-a ınsın réin in the text, hence te n-a ınsın is quite clear in the passage as referring back to an pi, the king; following this closely in the sentence we find rém used: ná ranrao ré réin, that he would not remain, to show on the other hand that ré refers back to buscaill; 50 paib curpead dinnéin rasta arge rém 7 as a mnaor, that he himself and his wife had got an invitation to dinner, 49 (réin referring back to the speaker, but chiefly used because of the mention of another with him).

réιμίη, a fairing, a gift, 38.

renuncon, m., farmer, 54; gen., -eopa, 23, 54.

reiteam, f., act of waiting (te, for), 22, 35.

recipling (recipling), farthing, 58.

riac, m., debt; dpl. riacaib in ná 50 Scuippead rí d' riacaid oppa é, that she would not compel them to do it, 22.

Flacail, f., tooth; dpl., -claib, 45.

riao=riaoa, God: oo tus r., he swore by God, 4, 16; DAN PIAO, "by the deer" (usually so translated but really for van Plada), 17, 55.

riadac, m., act of hunting, 9, 18, 34; gen., -AIS, 23. riadain, wild, untamed, 43.

Γιατριμιζιπ, I ask (τος, of); 3 s. ptt., 27, 35, etc.; 2 s. imptv., 37, etc.; 2 s. imptv. emph., 38; 3 pl. ptt., 51.

Proces, f., a small pipe, a reed (for playing), a flute, 51; gen.,

rilleso, m., act of returning (an, to), 34; not inflected in gen. after cum at 18, cum being said to govern the dative in some usages (P. O'L.).

fillim, I return; 1 s. subj. in 50 brillear, until I return, 16; 3 s. pft., 40; 3 pl. pft., 18, 40; 1 s. fut. emph., 22; 3 s. pft., 23, 42; 3 s. cond., 39.

 $r_{1}$ onán =  $r_{1}$ onnán,  $m_{1}$ , a kind of grass, coarse and long, that grows on marshland; gen .. 10.

Pion-unge, fresh or spring water, 24, 28.

rior, m., knowledge (of a fact); náp b'rior o'émne, that no one knew, 31; oo cuipeso rior Aip, he was sent for, 32.

fior=a fior, its knowledge, knowledge of it (the fact); τά ήιοη αξαμ-γα, I know, 18; ná ruil fior agat, that you don't know, 38; 50 pail from Aice, that she knew, 56. ripeann, adj., male, 40. [Male,

n = pipeannac.rípunne, f., truth, 22, 24 (ó'n

r., not o'n br.).

Γιά, worthy, worth while ; b'rιά,

it would be worth while, 13; CAO if riú iao, what they are worth, 25; vob' riú, it would be worth while, 28.

plapp, "flops," an Eng. ono matopœic expression denoting the sound of a sudden plunge in water and evidently formed from flop, 55; cf. the Ir. plimp, plobapac, formed to imitate the same sound.

pleao, f., banquet, feast, 17.

Focal, m., word, 45.

różanca, good, useful, beneficial; nác ém-nío p. a tuz í, that it was nothing beneficial that brought her [to see him], 1; aon corproe r., any good runner, 10.

fιυςόιο, f., a faggot; pl., -οιόe, 24; dpl., in 1 briusóroíb, in

(with) faggots, 50, 60.

rożnam, m., service, use; an r., serviceable, useful, good, proper, honest; ní ap r. a ruapao é, it was ill-got, it wasn't got honestly, 56.

foitin, f., shelter, protection, covering; gen., potna, 38.

rolac, m., hiding, concealment; oul i brotac, to hide (intrans.), to hide one's self, 35, 36; cá pažao ré i brotac, where he would hide himself, 35; man ip iptij ann atá a hataip i brolac, for (it is) inside in it her father is hiding, 36; similarly at 37; nuain a bir 1 brotac, when you were in hiding, 38.

roltanac, m., mass, body or "object," mutilated mass, body or "object," "wretch," 43. [Perhaps for rolpapac or rolbianac; cf. ralbac, a body, carcase, O'R.; rolpaide (for rolbitatioe?), corporal, ib.; comfholbthaidhe, of one substance (?), Pass. and Hom., Atk.; oen-fholbthach (in voc. -aig), ib.]

ronn, m., inclination; o'ronn, with a view to, hoping to,

14.

roncún, m., fortune, good fortune; 50 paib r. éisin aip, that he was fortunate in some way, 26.

rór, still, yet, 50, etc.

rotpom, m., great noise, din,

29, 37, 45, 46, 47. Often found coupled with puaim.] rpeaspa, m., answer, 23.

ruato (for ruo, dat. of rao); an ruaro, throughout, amidst,

1, 13, 17, 50, 55, 58.

ruaim, m., sound, 29, 45, 46,

ruain, 3 z. pft. of (00-)jeibim, I find, get; oo ruaiji an bean báp, the wife died, 26; 7 το ruaip, and (he) got it, 28; ná ruain ré, 28=ná ruain, who did not get, as is found on p. 29; r. ré le pópao í, he obtained her in marriage, 33.

ruanao, pft. pass. of oo-jeibim,

I find, get; 56, 60.

ruil, f., blood; veaps te ruil, red (reddened) with blood, 27; an aba 'na puil, the river all blood (lit. in its blood = as blood, as if it were all blood), 28.

rumneam, m., force, energy, momentum, impetus; gen.,

 $-1\dot{m}, 2.$ 

rumneós, f., wincow, 21; dat., 42.

ruippeao, m., scuffling, scuffle; 'ra br. oóib, whilst they were scuffling, in or during their scuffle, 4.

ruláin, used neg., (over-much, superfluity, unnecessary thing) commonly followed by no in Muns.; πάη b'r. πό 50 μαιδ, that it must be that there was, 26 (if this were not dependent, it would run: níon b'ruláin nó bí, hence the 50 is inserted between nó and the verb).

ruparoa, easy, 43.

rupmón, m., the greater part, the majority, 17.

## 5.

Sába $\dot{o}$ , m., need; ní habar hiam com món 5. leat ip táim anoir, I was never so much in need of you as I am now, 2, a construction in which zábao is treated as if it were in an 1r phrase—that is, like 1r mire η món zábao lear, it is I that need you much; níon 5: oomra 5an, I would need to he (strengthened by following zan, not), 24; náp ż. do, that it would not be necessary for him, 42; 7 5. a vocam AISE terp, he being in great need of it, 55. [Properly záo, but this is found in texts also = danger. The distinction seems to be 5ábao =danger, záv=need.]

Jabáil, f., act of plying, slashing (ve, with); 5. ve claivincib Séapa Slana, slashing with sharp clean-cutting swords, 28; a' 5. Liom, belonging to me, 28; as 5. Leip an ocis, belonging to the house, 58; act of going or coming; 5. amac ar pain, to come out of that, 35; sabail oo, act of being at, worrying, keeping at one about a thing (it alternates with le at 40, 41); beit AS 5. THIT, being at you, being persistent in worrying you about it, 41; 5. Thio an οτριοblόιο, to go through the trouble (dangers, etc.), 42; \$\delta 5. 0'\delta \cdot\delta 1c, keeping at one another, "hammering away at one another," 43; 5. ann, go by it (the short cut), 57.

ჯანაim, I take, I go ; იი ჯანაrτα απ τ-άτ, I went by the ford, 10; 3 s. pft., ξαιδ; του τασα ό'η τίμιπης α ξαιδ ré, it was far from the truth he went, he strayed from the truth very much, 24; cáp jab ré, where he went, 31; 3 pl. pft., 34; zun żab ré, in (or to) which he went, 54; 1 s. past subj. in oá ngabainn,

if I had gone, 58.

Sabap, m., a goat; gpl., 28, 29; a zabam, his goats, 29. Sábrapac (pron. Sárapac), neces-

sary, needful; comp. -Διές, 37. [Properly ξάσταμας?]

500, m., a withe, 29, 46, etc. 5άιρε, m., laughter (μά=at); pl., 5άιρί (μύπη, at us), 5. 5άιρί, act of laughing (um, at);

A5 5. uime, laughing at hin.,  $1\tilde{3}$ .

Saipio, short, only for a short while, 6; ip 5. a bí pé ann, he was only a short while there, 29; buò \(\docume{5}\). Too ann, same sense, 29. Saipm roule, a proclamation (sp, for), lit. a call of a school (i.e., bardic school?); oo cuipeao 5. p. amac, proclamation was made, 32; cuip a hatain amac Sainm proile, her father made a proclamation, 48.

Sarge, m., valour, valiant deeds,

heroism, 22, 27.

Sairsioesc, m., a champion, a warrior, 13, 18; gen., -15, 24; gpl. (after céaota), 52; npl., 52.

San, without; (before v.n.) not; san act, except, but; 7 san aca péin 'à tabaint oo act an t-ocpap, whilst all they were giving him was starvation, 26; san é öósaö, not to burn him, 38; san a öéanam, not to do it, 41.

500t, f., wind, 31, 46. Saotman, windy, 54.

5an, short, puny; v.m., 29.

δάμολ, f., guard; 5. γαιζviúijuoe, a guard of soldiers. 42, where the aspiration may be a mark of fem. govt., though O'Begley's ζάρολο σο roisomnion s.v. Gard seems to show that vo (ve) has merely been omitted. O'Begley's Dict. this is undoubtedly a fem. noun of the 5th (-n) declension. See s.v. Gard where we find nom. ζάνολ(ό) aspg. a following adj. or gen., gen. zápoan (two examples), dat. zápodin, -uin (three examples).]

Saprúmín, m., a very little boy, 18, 26.

Saprún, m., a little boy, 23; gen., -úın, 20, 27; 5. σε mac oo, a boy of a son of his, i.e., a son of his who was only a little boy, 59.

Σάηταεη, m., a garter; pl., -μί, 10.

Séas, f., arm, 7; bough; dpl.,.

29; ds., 5é15, 34. Séap, sharp; swift, quick; comp., níor zéine, 50.

Seall, m., pledge; man ż. an, about, concerning, 17; zeall leir, almost (orig. like it), 19; man 5. aip, about or concerning it, on account of it, 41.

Seánn, short; buo żeánn 50 breacaio ri, soon she saw,

12, 31; buo 5. 50 ocámis rí, soon she came, l4; buò żeápη zup teaz ré é, soon he felled him, 15; buò ż. zo orámis, soon there came, 15; δαό έ. Συμ όει ρεαμ ιρτειό αμ, soon a man made [his way] in towards, 16; 7 July 5. 50 mbest rápam AISe, and that soon he would have satisfaction or revenge, 19; buò j. a cuarò ré, he had only gone a little way [down], 19; buò 5. ríor a vestaro ré, he had only gone a little way down, 19; buò ξεάρη α δίου αρ ας ζαδάιλ υ'ά ceile, they were only a short while going at one another, 21; buo 5. 50 breacaro an zappún, soon the boy saw, 28; bưở giánh 30 haib ré, soon he was, 30, 33; bưở g. a cuaró, he had gone only a short way, 34; zun z. an moill one é rasail, that you will not be delayed long in finding him, that you will soon find him, 36, 37; buò 5. Sun liúguig an ouine uaral, soon the gentleman shouted, 38; buo 5. 50 paib speim ap phéacán aise, soon he had a grip of a crow, 44; buo żeánn a bí rí ann, she was only a short while in it (her sleep), 46; buổ geápp a σεαζαιό ré, he had only gone a short way, 58; buo jeápp rain usts, that was only a short distance from them, 59; buo jeann 'n-a oiaio rin zun tuit, soon after that there fell, 60.

Seappao, m., act of cutting, 37. Seáppcaċ, m., chick, young

bird; pl., -Διξ, 15. Σεάμητα, bitten ("cut"), 43. Seara, fpl., tabus or prohibitions of ordinary actions of life, to subsist until some difficult or impossible task is fulfilled, 2.

Беата, m., gate, 27.

 $Seatai\dot{S}$  (SeataiS)= $Seatai\dot{O}$ , gen. of a form  $\xi \in \xi \in \mathcal{L}$  of a form  $\xi \in \mathcal{L}$ 

gate, 3. Séibeann, m., trouble, distress, hobble, danger, peril; 5010é an 5. po ope, what is this danger over you, 2; chusotan ná zéibeann, hardship or hobble, 17.

Şеівіт (=00-żеівіт), І get, find; 1 s. pres. emph., 42;

3 s. pres. emph., 42. Séittim, I yield, I give way (vo, to); na zéill-re vi, don't yield (or give way) to her, 38.

Séim, f., a low (of a cow), a bellow (of a bull); vo čuin ré zéim ar, he bellowed, 26.

Sém=vém in pé n-a sém (=oém), towards her (in order to take her away), 11, 49, etc.; to her, 59; towards it, 55.

Seobao, 3 s. cond. of Sabaim, I go, I come; cá nzeobao ré, where he should go, 30, 55; ní żeobao an bean leir, etc., the woman would not accept (as husband), 39; A żeóbao, which would go, 51.

Seobain, 2 s. fut. of (00-) seibim, I find, I get, 27, 29; in full form, 00 5e0bain, 33; rel.,

a żeobain, 36.

5ιní, m., guinea, 57, 60; τηί 5mi, three guineas, 57 (the aspn. of the noun shows it to be in the sing.).

Siománac, m., postillion, 45. [Also zíománač (S. Cork),

zeamánac.]

Slaodaim, I call (an); 3 s. pft., οο ξιλούνις; τοο ξ. rí λιη, she called him, l; το ξιλούadap cum tiże na mná, they called at the house of the woman, 38; vo żlaovuj ré Ain, he called him, 49.

Steann, m., valley, glen, 55. Stéaraim, I prepare; 3 pl. pft., intensified by ruar, 1.

Sléapao, m., act of preparing; intensified by ruar, 1; act of harnessing (a coach), 45.

Sluarpeace, f., act of starting or departing, moving off; 5. 1 n-éinreact leat, to start off with you, 36, 37.

Sníom, m., deed, 23; effort,

work, 40.

Sníom insneac, f.=spíob insneac, taloned griffin, 15. Sníom in this shows the reverse tendency to a certain pronunciation of mná.]

Snó, m., business, 45; ní béantab ré rin an Snó So brát, he (that man) would never do, 10; ní béançab ré pin an znó act com beaz teip an zcéao peap, he (that man) would not do any more than (lit. but as little as) the first man, 10; véançaro ré rin an 5nó, he (that man) will do, 10; man ná naib aon 5nó aca be, as they did not want or need him, 18; véançaiv çain an znó, that will do (suit), 23; nuain a bí snó an lae véanta aca, when they had done the day's work, 35; 5010é a żnó víob rain, what does he want or need those for, what does he want you to do with them, 38; 'ré an σπό ατά αιce γιύο σe'n uirse, what she (that woman) wants the water for is (or, this is why she wants the water), 41; gen., znóża, 47, 55; 'ré an znó bí aice de, the object for which she wanted it was, 52; az véanam a znóta, doing her work, 58.

50, indirect. and loc. rel., which, etc.; 30 υμαρασαρ сигреаю, to which they were invited, 9; 50 nabadan ceansaitre, in which they were stuck, 10; 30 μαιδ απ τρίοπαό ρύι**ι** αις ο, in which she had the third eye, 26; an cuma 50 paib ré, the way in which he was, 27; if old an ball 50 otus το cora τά, bad (or evil) is the spot to (or into) which your feet have brought you, 34; 50 μαιδ σμασιόθαςς μιμμε, who was enchanted, 35; cia aige 50 haib an ráinne, who had the ring, 52 (for the literary form cia as a paibe an ráinne); 5010é an rát 50 paib, why was, 54; ip ole an áic 50 pus mo cora me, bad is the place to which my legs have brought me, 55 (another form of this phrase occurs above (34) with the variant words ball = áit and 50 otus =50 pus); sup'b é cúir 50 paib ré bocc, that this is the reason he was poor, that the reason he was poor was, 56; 30 bruil an braon anuar ain i scomnuice, on whom the drop (drip) of rain is always descending (through the roof), 56; 30 paib an mape aip. on which the mark was, 60.

50bs. m., a smith, 56.

Soroé, what is: buo cuma 5010é pin, it mattered not about that, 4: 5010é a 5nó viob ram, what does he want with them, 38.

5010140, what are, 5.

Sonm, blue, 51.

Soncusso, m., act of hurting (physically); oo leizir mé ;., you let me be hurt, 4; sun leizir mire ż., that you let me get hurt, 6.

Sonzuizim, I hurt (physically);

2 s. pft., 7.

Spavam, m., esteem, pride (vo, for or in), 37.

Sparán, m., a grubbing axe,

5μán, m., shot; gen., 5μáin, 34.

Spános (also spelt spánns), ugly, 9, 29.

Speadao, m., act of lashing; 5. cusat, lit. lashing to you, may you be lashed=confound you, etc., 29.

Speanning, funny, strange, queer; nác 3. an áit guji cuipir oo cuio aipsio cuisat, what a funny place for you to stow away your money on

your person, 60.

Sneim, m., grip, bite; 33c son Speim a beipeao an biceamnac món an an mbhaimín, everv grip or bite that the big rascal would (used to) seize of the little colt, 43.

Spianinan, sunny; comp., 54. Spiorac, f., live embers, ashes mixed with live coals, 55;

dat., 45, 46, 47.

5ηυας, f., hair; gen., ζηυαίζε, 31, 32, 33, 38, 41; bean na Shuaize, the woman to whom the hair belonged or who was the owner of the hair, 42 (cf. rean an capaill, the owner of. the horse, etc., but in bean na 5puaise the connection is more intimate).

5ηυος α΄, magician, enchanter, 9; 5. mmá, enchant-

ress, witch, 1, 9.

Snuarac, f.=5piorac, f., live embers; dat., -si5, 45, 46, 47. [Merely a folk-lore variety of the true word, produced by the desire for change of vowel-sound and for rhyming with pusps and pusp i.]

Sunna, m., gun; pl., -aroe; asur (7) a nsunnaide aca, having their guns with them,

Jun, indirect. and loc. rel. with pit., that, to which; ré an aic sup deasaid rí as paine mullac claroe, this is the place to which she went to watch, viz., in the summit of a ditch (stone fence), the place to which she went to watch was the summit of a " ditch," 26; zun b'é a ngnó, whose business was, 34; in the preceding it is used in indirect rel. construction of ir, as also in gun téi an táinín, who owned the little mare, whose (property) the little mare was, 38; ran air sun żωδ ré, in the place in (or to) which he went, 54; 5un cumpir oo curo amzio cuzac, in which you stowed away your money on your person, 60.

Sup'b, that it is, used often in indirect rel. constr.; zunb é an ainm atá ain "Deilgium," whose name is "Belgium," lit. that it is the name which is on it "Belgium,"

[Part of vb. 1r.]

n.

h' (= $\dot{\tau}$ '= $\tau$ '= $\tau$ 0), before a vowel; h'anam, your soul, 59.

1.

1, in, into, to; 1 mball éigin eile, to another place, 45.

140, they, them; used as second nom. after agur in to chom ré réin agur 140 réin, etc., 12.

1allair, f., saddle, 22, 23, 30,

lapann, m., iron; gen., -ainn,

lappace, m., effort : De'n 1. rain, with that effort (of yours), 9. lapparo, f., act of seeking, striving; A v'1. (for vo iannaio, to seek, to strive); a o'i. na mná a baint ve, striving to take the woman from him, 15 (note use of gen. na mná, although a bame follows as a disturbing element); act of asking or demanding one to do a thing, etc. (ap, on); ropao compaic το'ι. An mac an μίος, to ask the king's son for cessation of combat, 21; ατο' ι. έ cun cum báir, striving to put him to death (to kill him), 26; AD' 1. 1AO A COIMEÁO UACA, striving to keep them away from them, 28; 40' 1. é comeáo, striving to keep him, 30; as 1. san out lear, trying not to go with you, 37; so 1. San a leising ouic, striving not to allow you (to do it), 38.

1appaim, I ask (ap, of) one to do a thing; αςτ πά μαιδ αοπ πίο eile ιδημεδο τέ διη πά 30 brazao ré, but that there was nothing else he would ask of him that he would not get, 23; v'iappavapapp panamaine aca an rao, they asked him to stay with them altogether, 28; tapp uppe stuarpeact, ask her to go, 37; 3 s. fut., 44; o'iajiji ré dá naiji eile uippe é, he demanded it of her twice more (two other times), i.e., to open the door, an vopur v'orsaile, 45.

1anca, m., hob, 55. [Apparently

from Eng. hearth.]

1aγact, f., loan; gen., -a; ouine ιαράστα, stranger, 59.

1475, m., fish, 42; gen., é175,

ioe, f., treatment, plight; cum σο στυζαό γέ ioe na cooa eile oo, in order that he might give him the treatment the others had got, 5.

1 preann, m., hell, 44; -ınn, 43.

1 leit (properly 1 le), hither, here, 20.

1meall, m., outer edge, border; 1 n-1., at the edge, 36, 38; an 1., on the outside, 52.

1meallac, outwards, being outside; com h. 7 o'réaoram Aili, in as outward (outside) a direction as you can, as near the edge (of the summit of the dung-heap) as you can, 27.

1mpim (impigim), I play; 3 s. eond. impeócao, 1; 1 s. fut. ιπηεόċλο, 1; 3 pl. pft. o'

ımpığeavan, 1.

1mteset, m., act of departing,

going, 31, 35, 45, 54.

1mżiżim, I go, depart, escape (ó, from); 3 s. impft., 23; I go off or away (tiom, etc.); o'imcigeaoan leó, they went off or away, 27; o'ımċıż ré uata, he went away from them, he left them, 30; 3 s. eond., 31; 3 s. fut., 32; 2 s. fut., 38; v'ımtıż ré leir réin, he went away, 40.

1mżiżże, gone, departed, 36, 57; ımcısce ap, happened to; ní μαιδ pioc 1. ap, nothing had

happened to, 43.

in, secondary form of rin, that; comes immediately after assertive verb; 5un b'in é a bí, that it was that which was, 27.

Inżean, f., daughter, 26, 38, 45; dat., 26; an 1. 65, the young daughter=the youngest daughter of the same mother; thi ruite as an insin óis, the youngest daughter had three eyes, 26; ní paib act aon ingean amáin ag an μίς, the king had only one daughter, 30; gen., insine, 31, 32; voc., 45.

moé (1 noé), yesterday, 29.

inou, to-day; used for vividness of an event in narrative of past time=on that day, 35; ó maioin moiu, since this morning, 35.

Inneom,  $\bar{f}$ ., anvil, 56.

Innipim, I tell (50, to); 3 s. pft., 23; 7 140 réin 'innir com, and (it is) they (who) told me, 25; v'ınnır ré vo [é], he told him [it], 30 (in this both Irish and English may omit the object to avoid repetition; the same usage appears in Mid. Ir. by omission of infixed pron.); pft.

pass. rel., a hinnreato, 30; 3 pl. p/t., 41.

innrisce, told, related, 49.

innpine, f., act of telling, relating (00, to), 24, 30.

ίοċτλη, m., lower part; north of a country; 1 n-i. na héipeann, in the North of Ireland, 11; ó í. an vomam, from the northern hemisphere, 13, 28.

10mao, an, too much; an 10mao rożna, too much shelter (covering), 38.

10mporoim, I turn; 3 s. pft.,

46, 58.

tompuisim, I turn; 3 pl. pft., 57. [A variant spelling of the preceding word.]

10mparsáil = 10mparsbáil, wrestling, 28.

10nao, m., place, 46; 1 n-1., instead of, 31.

tonann, equal, equivalent, the same; munab 1. 7 plam, if it be not the same as ever= "now or never," 58.

longnao, m., wonder; bí 1. oppa, they wondered, 24; bí 1. ap na mnáib, the women wondered, 26; wonder=wonderful thing, 32; níô nac 1., a thing that was no wonder =what was not to be wondered at (was not surprising), 35; níop b'i. pain, that was no wonder, 47, 49.

tongnair, f., want; i n-iongnair, 6=1 n-a 10ngnair, in want of

it, 6.

tonnpuisim, I approach with hostile intent or to attack;

3 pl. p/t., 3.

10nntaoib, f., confidence, trust (ap, out of =in); ní paib aon 1. AISe Arta, he had no trust in them, 22; reall Δμ 1., betrayal of trust; η τώ "reall Δμ 1.," you have betrayed the trust reposed in you, 49; σul Δμ τ'1., to entrust myself to you, 49.

10tla, f., haggard; dat., -ann,

1r, is; past buo, was; with it is used idiomatically the nom. of respect, either sing. or pl.; ip mo puit 7 reoit 'ná rib, of greater blood and flesh than ye, 5; an té buô inó cóin 7 buo caoile luingne Aca, the person of them who was of largest hinder-quarters and of slenderest shanks (shins), 5; mac vo-ran ir eav mire (ir understood before mac), I am a son of his, lit. a son of his it is it (that) I am, 57; ip is never expressed in a number of locutions, i.e., after Συμ, πάμ, πίομ, πάċ,

ípleán, m., low-lying spot or place, hollow, 28; gen., 47.

1γτις, inside, within; beit ιγτις, to be under (her) roof, a night's lodging, 58; "in "= elected, 60.

ητ-οιόċe, in the night, 26, 57; used instead of oroce in 5ac aon 'ρτ-οιός Όια Satainn, on every Saturday night, 56.

ite, act of eating, 37; 7 5411 aon nío a tabaijit le n-ite oi, and not to give her anything to eat, 24; insean pios rázail le n-ite, to get a king's daughter to eat (for eating) 30; bí 'á ite, be eating it begin eating it, 37 (pres.-pres usage, i.e., bí, pres. + 'á ite pres.).

1 $\dot{\tau}_{1}$ 1m, I eat; 3 s. p/t., 45.

ι.

tá, m., day; tá, one day, on a certain day, 26; gen., tae,

labain, 3 s. p/t. of labraim, Ispeak, 45.

Lača,  $f_{\cdot \cdot}$ , duck ;  $pl_{\cdot \cdot}$ , Lačam, 36. LACT, m., milk (of the teats),

suckling milk, 43; an thiomao lacc, 40.

Laŭap,  $n_{\ell \ell}$ , toe ; pl., Laŭpaĉa a scor, the toes of their feet, 28. [Properly = the space between two toes or fingers.

tacteannea, npl. of tá, a day, 15; dpl., taeżeannzaib, 35, 57.

lá zaoite, windy day; an lá 5. 1p mó a tiocpati, on the greatest windy day that would come (chance, etc.), the greatest possible windy day, 10.

Laise, f., weakness; not inflected in this three weak-

nesses, 14.

láη, f., mare (brood mare); gen., lápač; čum na lápač bame, to the white mare, 35,

40; gen., lápac, 40.

Láipín (dimin. of láip, f.), f., a little mare (properly, a little brood mare), 35; gen., táipínesc; with art. in rilleso ap mnaoi na láiníneac báine, to return to the woman who owned the little white mare, 38.

Lairtis, inside (oe, of), 4; within: 1. oe thí lá, within

three days, 36.

láitheac bonn (lit. spot of the soles), at once, immediately,

on the spot, 8.

lám, f., hand, arm; gs. láma (also O. Ir.), 4; npl. táma, arms, 36, 37. [The sense "arm" already appears in O. Ir.]

Lám uactain, upper hand, pre-

vailing (ap, over), 29. Lán, m., full; a lán, plenty, a lot, lit. the full of it, 24.

tánama, f., married couple, 26, 28.

lán-calma, very valiant, 4. laoc, m., hero, warrior; öá

laoc calma, two valiant heroes, 28.

tάμ, m., middle; ι n-a táμ, in the midst of it, 17; an lán an uplain, in the middle of

the floor, 55. larao, m., act of lighting, blazing, etc.; ap lapaö, lighting, alight, a flame, 17, 36, 44. Lar-'muis, outside, without, 42. láταιμ, f., presence; 1 l., into

the presence of, 32, 33. te, with; 1° belonging aordance este terp an 1115, another shepherd of the king's, 3; cularo éavars terr an ngarpsirocac, a suit of clothes of the champion's, 23; oume teó rém, one of themselves =at 28, an adopted son; cularo arpm 7 éadais leir, a suit of armour and clothes of his, 33;  $2^{\circ}$  after vb. 1r =deem, think; man oob' os teir é, for he thought him

too young, 11; 3° used to

denote motion; amač le buacaill an jairsiois, out (or off) goes the champion's servant-boy, 19; 7 ircesč i látain na mná óize teir, and in he goes into the young woman's presence, 33; ríor teir, down he goes, 34; irreac teir, in he goes, 41; 4° denotes with vn. purpose, with imminent fut., le hispuαιό αιη, to be asked of him to do, 28; te póγαό, in marriage, 32, 33; 5° in, during, for; le oá lá, for two days, in the last two days, 29; 6° with subs. vb., to be at (i.e., talking to, worrying) one; beit leir, to be at him, 40, 41.

leaba, f., bed; dat., -arò, also used as nom. and acc., 46, 55; gen., leapta, 46, 59.

leac, f., flag, flagstone, 38. leaσμαό, m., act of hacking, mangling; gen., leατολητα, 46, etc., in γειαπ leατολητα, a

dissecting knife.

leazaim, I knock down, I raze ; 3 s. pft., 56; I lower; oo leas ré a láim, he lowered

his arm, 59.

Leanaim, I follow (with direct object); 3 pl. pft., 34; 2 s. pft. emph., 34; 1 s. fut. emph., 49; 1. an, I continue or persevere at; nuain a leangain uippe, when you keep persuading her, 36, 37.

Leanamaine, f., act of following; 'á (=oá) t., following them,

18, 42.

teanb, m., a very young child, an infant; gen., temb, 26; pl., Leanburde, 28.

Lear-σειμβήιώμ, f., step-sister; pl., tear-veinbréanaca, 26.

Lear-mac, step-son, 26.

Lear-mátain, f., step-mother, 26.

lest, f., half; as dual (properly leiτ), 32; commonly takes gen.: leat a raosail, half (of) his life, 40.

leataμ, m., skin, hide, 43; gen., -a1μ, 43.

lest-čsoč, blind of one eye, 18. [Caoc itself formerly had this sense, but now rather = purblind.1

teat-oipean, half-amount; at puime . . . ip, half as much regard . . . as, 54.

leat-rlige, half-way, 22. [Properly leat rlige; cp. leat

bealais (Con.).]

teatraob, f., one side; dat. in 1 teatraob, aside, by; 7 na hamair 1 t. aca, and they rid of the cannibals, 5; το imtiξ ri 1 teatraob ό conatl, she went aside from C., 12; το cuaro an intean 1 teatraob, the daughter (girl) went apart or aside, 49.

léi, with her; léi réin, by her-

self, alone, 49.

Leigean, m., act of letting or allowing; 7 t. oo pén 7 v'á munncip, and that he and his people should, lit. and to let himself and his people, 17.

teigear, m., cure, remedy, 51; "help": ní μαιῦ t. αξαιπ Δης, I couldn't help it, 4; healing: τά mo t. αξαιπ-γα μέιπ, I can heal myself (lit. I myself have my healing), 4, where there is probably a play on the word, as two lines above it was used=help; act of healing, 14; ní't t. αποιγ Δης there is not help (remedy) for it now, it can't be helped now, 43.

teisim, I let, permit (το, to); τό teispear an πίσρητώπ ταπ, if misfortune allowed me, 25; πά teisprüe aomne as τριαίι μηρε, that no one would be allowed to go to her (=to see her), 38; παρ πά teispear a bean teó é, as his wife would not let him go with them, 51; b'řéτοιρ so teispear ρί ann mé, perhaps she would let me go there, 51; το teisp ρί cum cum τατο, she let them come on (ahead), 51.

teigim opim, I "let on," I pretend; go teigread ré am beit manb, that he would pretend ("let on") to be dead, 44; níon teig unque, she did not let on or show, 45; to teig ré am, he let on or pretended, 55.

leigint, act of letting (vo, to);
a. 1. vóib an biao vite, that

they should (lit. to let them) eat the food, 9; 1. voib rior a cup ain réin, that they should send for himself (him), 17; to leave alone: Agur 1. or rin, and to leave her (that one) alone, and not to interfere with her (that one), 36; a. l. ríor, to let down (a cliff), 19; a l. anuar, to let down (from above to narrator's position), 22; 5an a l. out, not to allow you (to do it), 38; í l. an oo cúlaib, to let her [mount on horseback] behind you, 42; 7 1. oo oul 1 mball éigin eile vo réin, and that he should go to some other spot (place) [for himself], 45; 1. 00 an ráinne a caiteani cuice rém, that he should throw the ring to her, 52; 7 l. vo ruive anior cum na ceme, and that he should

sit up to the fire, 58.
Leising ap, "letting on," telling or revealing (le, to); San l. aim leip an mis, not to let on to the king, 23; San a l. aim, not to reveal, 23; l. aim beis am buile, [he] to pretend to be enraged, 36; mion tem an peam boss pios a leising aim, the poor man did not let anything be known of

his intentions, 60.

Leight oo, to allow him=that he should; γ teight oo copuar an bóżan ráżant, and that he should get the travelling expenses (or what would cover their expense in journeying), 43; γ t. το γαμ γίπε το te n-α αιγ, and that he should lie down beside him, 44. See also some examples of this sense under teight.

Leight vo, to let be, to let alone, not to touch or interfere with; act l. vo pain, but to let that one alone, but not to touch that one, 37. See also under leight.

leight ó, to let go away or escape from; san an maicac a l. uaza, not to let the horseman escape from them, 31; cum san í l. uaza, in order not to let her escape from them, 42.

leiziče=leizče; l. amač, laid out, arranged (of a table), 9.

Léim, f., a leap, 37; cabain téim i n-áintoe, give a leap or jump upwards, 37; bi 5sc aon téim aise, he never ceased leaping, lit. there was every leap on his part, 43; ve téim, with a (one) leap,

Léimim, I leap; 3 s. pft., 28, 36, 55.

Léimpeac, f., act of leaping; dat. -15, in as léimpis, 13,

téime, f., act of leaping, 22, 48.

téin, clear, complete; 50 téin, all; an sníom so téin, the whole deed, 23; zun bneáż 50 léin an c-ón é, that it is quite or very ("entirely") fine (splendid) gold, 38; é 50 téin, it all, all of it, 42.

léւր, f., destruction, ruin, woe, 29, 37, 38.

Léipiżże, done away with, killed off, 8, 31, 59.

Léιμιυζαό, act of doing away with, killing off, 3.

leip, too, 34.

Leitéro, f., like; a Leitéro, the like of him, such, 5; a tertéro reo, the like of this, such and such a thing, 24; pl. tertéroi; man a beao a leitéroi eile, as others like them (of their rank) would be, 30.

leozaim (=leizim), I let (vo, to); I let alone, give up; oo teo5 oo, she let it alone, she

gave it up, 46.

leosame=leisme, f., act of letting; act of laying, 31.

Leomee, sprained, injured physically, 27.

Leónusao, m., will, decree; b'é 1. Oé, it was the will of God, 54.

Lιατρότο, f., ball, game of ball, hurling; gen., -e, 12.

linn, f., moment of an occurrence when another event is in progress; te n-a tinn rin, at that moment, 7; contemporaneous time, life, etc.: te n-a tinn, in her time, 11; te linn spéine a out ré, by or at sunset, 14, 20; te tinn émiste, at the moment [she] was rising or going, 15; te cornuizce an, at the moment of [her] beginning to, 15; le linn a cinn a bame oe, at the moment he was cutting off his head, 17; le linn cannoa a baine ap, at the very moment he was taking a piece out of it, 60.

tinn, f., pool; tinn éirz, fish-pond, 36.

liū̇̀ຽaim, I shout, yell (aμ, to); 3 s. pft., vo liúiż, 12; liúżuiż, 19, 31, 37, 38, 59.

Líomita, whetted, sharpened, smooth and polished with whetting, 46, etc.

toċ, m. and f., a lake, 30, where it is referred back to by innce and is therefore locally f., although usually m.; but we find m. gen. in an bruac an loca, on the brink of the lake, 30.

toca, m., lock (of hair), 31, 32; pl., -aroe, 33. [From Eng. The real Irish equivalent

occurs at 41.]

loingear, m., indec., a fleet, ships, 52; used as pl., an na 1. eile, 52; as gpl., 53.

Lóiroín, m., a lodging, entertainment; o'iapp ré l. ann 7 00 rually, and he asked for a lodging there and got it, 28; D'IANN ré L. AN MINAOI AN TIÈE, he asked the housewife for a lodging, 34; 1. na horoce, lodging for the night, a night's lodging, 41, 55. Loipsim, I burn; 3 s. pft., 24;

pres. pass., 44; pft. pass.,

50.

loipziče (for loipzče), burnt,

44, 45. lom, bare; intens.=very, ever so, exceedingly, etc.; oo puz rionn 50 lom lároin seized it ever  $\operatorname{Fionn}$ strongly, 4.

long, f., ship, 52; dat., in 'ra'

lums, into the ship, 51. longpoρε, m., camp, 17.

lops, m., act of seeking or looking for, 4; 'ά (σά) lops, to search for him, 35, 36; oul a' long a hacan, to go to seek her father, 36.

long, m., track, spoor, 22.

lorsao, m., act of burning, 44; 140 a l., their being burnt, they were burnt, 60.

luac, m., value, worth, 60.

Luare, f., soonness; a t., how soon (it may be); ní beag our a t., it is not too little for you how soon [it may be], "it's soon enough for you"=you shall hear it very soon (=at once) and it won't be a welcome bit of news for you, 1.

tuct teanaima, "following," followers, i.e., people and

retainers, 16.

turge, f., act of lying; turge intest 'n-a orin pein, (to) come into their own country, 17.

tuiżeao, m., smallness, small size, 20.

tuiţte, gen. of tuiţe, act of lying (down); cum tuiţte ain, to lie on, 6.

tumpa, m., a lump, 38. [From

Eng.]

lupsa, f., shin, shank; npl., lupsne, 5; dpl., lupsnb, 5.

#### m.

má, if; though; in latter sense especially in such usages as act má oein, but though he did=nevertheless, but notwithstanding this, etc., 8; acc má cuaro, but though he did, but notwithstanding this, 19; used with cond. má manneao ré, if he should survive, 19; má iapprato ré é, if he should ask it of him, 21; má picpeso teip, if he succeeded, 52; act má ceiptiseao, but though he was questioned, 24; act má veineavan but though they did, and nevertheless, 34; má bưở mại teip é, if he desired it, 56, is really another instance of má used in place of ná, for the usual kind of phrase in the clause is oá mbao maic teir é.

mac, m., son; gpl., 34.
maċa, m., milking place, 27.
macánτa, harmless, inoffensive, 43; honest, 54.

mac máταμ, "mother's son "= person (male), one, man, fellow, 1.

mac mic, grandson, lit. son's son; mac mic vo, a grandson

of his, 60.

maroean, f., morning, 29, 34; dat., maroin, 38. [Maroean is used also in dat. and is really maro'n.]

maioe maiom (lit. stick of knots), the cross-beam in the

roof of a house, 5, 55.

máiξιγτιμ, m., master, 41, etc.; owner, 30; m. mait a bí oμm, it was a good master who was over me, 60.

máitín, m., a little bag; m. rním, a little spinning bag,

40.

maitíreac, malicious, spiteful; vm., 9.

inaiηι, 3 s. pft. of manunizim, I kill, 30, 32, etc.

maipeamaine, f., act of living, 11.

mains, f., woe, grief, sorrow (an, on), 17.

mainm, I live, I survive; 3 pl. pft., 17, 39, etc.

mare, f., effort; gun b'olc an m. aice, that it would be a bad effort on her part, that she would act very badly and not at all up to the occasion, 14.

maireao, as expl., well, then, 7. mait, good; 50 m., well, quite; τά γί breáż 50 maiż, she is quite splendid (beautiful), 13; com mait teó, as good as they (are), "as good as them"=as well off as they, 25; nuaip ip mait teat é, when you wish, 37; neamrápta 30 mait a beió rí leat, quite (pretty) displeased with you she will be, 38; buo mait teir é, he wished, 55; sun mait an nuo le véanam é, that it would be a good thing to do, 57; the older usage 50 mait=good (when the idea is joined to the subs. vb. zá) occurs at 57: 17 dóca 50 bruit na comaintí 50 mait, I fancy the counsels must be good, 57; tá ré com mait azam, it is as well for me, I may as well, 59.

mait, f., good, use; an raio a bí aon mait ionnam, whilst I was any good, 24; zoroé an mait rain, what good is that, 31, 32.

Marcear, f., good, benefit, 17.

malainc, f., change, alternative; m. capaill 7 éagais, another horse and other clothes, 31; man 50 bruil a m. ve cion agat ain, because you have quite another kind of love for him, 38.

malaμτυζού, m., act of exchanging or swapping (le,

with), 21.

map, as, how; used as a mere buffer between ná, than, and following verb: ná man a bí, 9; man beao, as it were, like, 13; for, because, 34; map rin réin, "even so," nevertheless, 36, 54; map rin, "so," in that case, 59; pin man a bi, that's how it was (=was arranged), 59.

map a, ecl., where; map a paib Δ15e, where he was, 1, 12, 13, 27; man a naib rí réin 7 C. 5., where she and C. G. were, 12; man a paib pí, [to] where she was, 21; man a paib aice, where she was, 24; man a bruain ré 100, where he got (found) them, 31.

man an, asp. (with pft. tense),

where, 27.

maμö, killed, 16, 22, 59; veicneaban aca m. aize, he had killed ten of them, 12; δίουλη 30 léin mant aise, he had killed them all, 13; ημαιη α δίοσαμ παμδ αιζε, they had killed by him, when he had killed them, 40; it also has the sense "dead"; 50 mbead an Sappunin maph, that the little boy were dead (or "killed" would suit also), 26; (of cows) slaughtered, 27; táim manb asat, you have me killed, "I am killed ("kilt") with you," 35; vá mbes S. mant aca, if they had S. dead (with them), 51; 7 a reap m. aca, having her husband dead along with them, 51; manb 'na zcoolao, [they] dead (i.e., deeply, sound) asleep, 59.

"dead," stillest part; m  $_{\alpha}$ μ $^{\circ}$  $_{\beta}$  $_{m}$  $_{\alpha}$  $_{\beta}$ gen., maint; i n-am maint na horoce, in the dead of night, 49; 50 ham mainb na horoce, until the dead of night, 59.

maμιδαό, m., act of killing, 36; a bí aise 'á m., that were being killed by him, that he was killing, 14; as gen. manbuiste, 22; soroé an m. ir mait lear, what death (lit. killing) do you wish to have from my hands], 28; 50:06 an m. ir reánn lear, what death do you prefer [from my hands], 29.

manβόἀαὸ, 3 s. cond. of manβuisim, I kill, 40.

Μαμδόζαιό, 3 s. fut. of mapbuisim (manbaim), I kill; rel. use, 58.

manb-re (really mainb-re), 2 s. imptv. emph. of manbaim (manbuigim), I kill, 59.

Μαμδυξαό, m., act of killing, 59.

manbuisim, I kill; 1 s. pft., 15; 1 pl. pres. subj., 17; 3 s. impft., 23; 3 s. cond., 27; cond. pass., 27; pft, pass, 32, 50, 59; 3 pl. pft. 34 (object é not expressed after it in order to avoid repetition), 58.

maμδυιξέε (pron. maμ'uı'έe), used as gen. of mapbao, m.,

the act of killing, 40.

mape, m., a mark, a sign, 57. [This word is ousting comanta out of use in several applications.]

mancac, m., rider, horseman, 31, 42.

mancaiseact, f., riding on horseback, 42.

Man 'o eao = man bao eao, as if it were so, as it were = in pretence, 27, 49. [The other forms support this: mainze (Berehaven) with o hardened to ζ (cp. -15 for -10, -15); and in Con. μαμούσε (μαμό'-0ε) (Cois Fhairrge), μαμόι σελέτ (μαμ-ό'-σελέτ) (S. Gal.), both from man ó beab =man buo eao (cp. ó τυλιο, ó bear from bub tuaib,

buó oesp). The form man-óroe has been erroneously supposed to represent man τόοις το and may be found so written.]

maμξαό, m., a bargain; bíoό 'n-a in., let it be a bargain,

be it so, 59.

man 50, as that, for, because, since, seeing that, 27, 37, 38, 43; man ná, as that not, because not, 51.

maρτ, m., a beef, i.e., a cow fattened for the market; gen.

maint, 45.

meabain, f., senses, faculties,

19; gen., meaδηας, 19. meáσαςαιm, I weigh; 3 s. pft., σο meáσαc ré, 13.

mean, swift, quick; com mean γο'réao ré, as swiftly as he could, 30.

méaμ, f., finger; dat., méin, 51.

Mear, m., esteem (ap, on); niop ran aon mear as an mbeint eile oppa réin, the other two no longer esteemed themselves, 18.

mears, midst; 1 m., amidst,

among, amongst, 28.

méro, m., quantity, amount, number; an méro γιη ξαδαμ, that number of goats, so many goats, 28; an méro, the amount = what, 40.

meιόμελό, merry, mirthful; adv. 23, 59; with oo cast bean an ciże 7 an chiún pheabainí an oroce 50 meropeac, the housewife and the three fellows spent (passed) the night merrily (in one another's company), cp. the usual phrase of Scottish folk-tales as, for instance, in Mac Righ Eirinn: "Chuir e seachad an oidhche sin gu sunndach gasda leis a' ghobhainn," "he spent that night cheerily and comfortably with the smith," W. and S., ii., 6.

meitim, I grind (in a mill, etc.);

3 s. pft., 24.

Meilte, ground, 23; p.p. of meitim, I grind.

méipopeac, f., evil woman (as term of abuse), 48, 49.

mítre=mítre,  $\vec{pl}$ . of míte, a thousand, 52.

mná, gs. and npl. of bean, a

woman, 27, etc.

mnsoi, dat. of bean, f., a woman, a wife; 24, 38, in the latter example an innaoi na táiníneac báme=to the woman who was the owner of the little white mare.

mo, my; before a vowel the initial is aspd., e.g., in conn m'aταμ, my father's goblet,

22.

'mó=10moa, many; when used after if it is always followed by the nom. sing. in apposition; ir 'mó ouine a bí, it's many a one who was=many people have been, 28; 17 'mó good man has been done to death, 34; ir 'mó rpanna 14painn, many a bar (or nail) of iron is, 34.

mó, comp., greater; ruan níor

mó, greater slumber, 52.

moill, f., delay; bườ μό-ξεάμμ an in. an 1., L. wasn't very long in, 3; gen., -e, 29; 5uμ zeáμμ an in. ομτ é ráżail, that you will not be long in finding him, 36, 37; 5an m., without delay, 51.

moilliugao, m., act of delaying; ná bí am' moilliugao-pa, don't

be delaying me, 7.

moltacán (= moltacán), m., a wether, 10.

mons, f., mane; dat., muins, 3.

móp, great, much; an móp, how much, 6, how many, 8, 13, 16, 19, 20; πας πόρ συιτ, that it is necessary for you, that you must, 37; 5up b'é buo mon leir a bi mant aise ceana oo, that what he grudged was what he had already killed for him, lit. that it is it which (what) he deemed big what he had had already killed for him (all that precedes a bi is the antecedent), 40; nán món vo, that it would be necessary for him, that he would have to, 58; ní món roam, I must, it is necessary for me, 58.

mópán, m., much, many (oe, of), 50; mónán ainsio, much

money, 56.

món-otiméeall, adv. foll. by gen., around, round about, 3; round, 4.

móμ-lust, very early; adv., 8, 13, 20.

móη-ἡινας, great host; -ἡιναιςτε, l. pl.,

móp-ualac, m., great burden= great obligation; be in., as a great obligation (opt, on you), 1. [Cp. vo cumear viulac am é véanam, I obliged or induced him to do it, which is as common in Muns. as to cuipear tipiscaib (sacail) asp é béanam.]

muc, f., a pig; gpl., 30; dpl., 30, 31; npl., 32, "swine."

Múcaim, I extinguish; 3 s. pft., 17, 36.

Muiciòe, m., swineherd, 3.

muileann, m., mill, 24.

muilteoin=muilteoin, m., miller; gen., -eopa, 23. múmeso, m., act of teaching,

Mumeál, m., reck, 27; gpl., 28, 29, 45, 46, 47.

muincip, f., people, 37; an m. a maint é, those who killed him, 59 (far better than "140 ro a maint é ").

thure, wisha, well, well! 37, 38, etc. [For maireao.]

mullac, m., top, summit; 1 m. claree, on the top of a "ditch" (stone fence), 26; an in. a cinn, headlong, head foremost, 55.

munab (muna+depen. pres. of 17), if it is not; munab aon nío 10' comnib é, if it is nothing opposed to your wishes, 33. [Commonly pronounced mapan in Muns.]

munap (commonly pronounced manan), with pft., if not, unless, 46.

n.

ná, no change before cons. and h before vowels, that not, 22.

 $n \hat{a} = m \hat{a}$ , than, 26.

nác, who not, which not; mópán nác 140, many besides they, many others, 54. [Used only in ir phrases in Muns.] ná 50, used in neg. sentences = ná, than; ná 50 noubaint ré leó, than he said to them, 9.

11á 50, used in neg. sentences = "but that," that not, 22, etc.; ná zunb é rém, that it wasn't (lit. isn't) himself, 23.

11á 50, used in neg. sentences= who not, that not; ná 50 scaitread out, who had not to go, 32.

11amaro, f., enemy, 51.

neso, f., nest; dat., nero, 15. néal, m., wink (of sleep), 56.

neamsábao, un-necessity, unneedful thing; buo n. oom, it was unnecessary for me, I did not need; used in a sentence with double neg.: bưở n. ởom gan a beit 'na oceannta ó roin, I didn't need not to be with them since = I could very well have remained with them since, 33.

neam-nío, nothing, a trifle. 29, neamparta, dissatisfied, pleased (te, with), 38.

neapt, m., strength, force, dint, stress; le neapt ruinnim, through force of impetus, through sheer momentum, 2; te n. reipse, through force or dint of anger, 3; sct n. ochair a bi as cuin onm, but force of hunger which was afflicting me = but my action was merely due to hunger from which I was suffering, 15; ná paib neapt aise ruice, that he could not sit down (owing to a pretended engagement), 49 (some prep. an? or rá? should appear in use before ruroe, but the older usage is perishing); te n. ceinnir, through force of soreness, 52.

'neoppaò=inneópaò, 3 s. cond. of innirim, innrim, I tell (oo,

to), 22, 60.

nío-ra=níor, sign of comp.; nío-ra chuaroe, harder, more severe, l. See níora.

111m, f., poison, venom; gen., nime as adj. = venomous, fierce etc., in béic nime, rspead nime, 2; pot nime, wheel of poison, 3; uball nime, poisonous apple, 7; cú nime, venomous hound, 51.

níopa, asp. = níop, sign of comp.; níora řeačt reápp, seven times better, 52; níopa bpeásta, finer, 54; níopa žmanmame, sunnier, 54.

noċτωċ, m., act of laying bare, removing the covering from,

 $11\acute{o}_{r}$ , m., manner;  $\Delta \mu$   $n\acute{o}_{r}$   $m\Delta \mu$ , according as, 50.

#### o.

Ος $\mu$ ar, m., hunger ( $\mu$ , on), 26, 55; an τ-οςμαρ, starvation, 26.

Ooan, dun, tawny, 21.

Oroce, f., night; gen., 8, 45; Aon o. Satainn, any Saturday night, 56.

Oipeao, equal amount or number; pl. ointo; a react n-ointo rin, seven times as much as that, 6; resct n-oipio an méro pin, seven times as much as that, 6; an o. eite, as much again, 8; an o. agur, as many as, 8 (before verb); oo mant ré an o. céaona leir an lá noimir rin, he killed the same number as he had killed on the day before that (the preceding day), 14; an o. céaona, the same number, as many, just as many, 14; an o. leacain v'rasail 7, to get as much leather as, 43; an o. eile, as much again, 47.

Oipeamn, 3 s. p/t. of oipeamnaim, I fit, 33 (taking direct ob-[Commonly abbreviated to 'peamn (as if piún, This verb is formed from oineamain, v.n. of oinim, I fit, suit.]

Oineamnac, suitable, fit (an, for), 11, 23.

Oιμιm, I suit, fit; an n-οιμγελό aon congnam oo, would he like any help (would any help suit him), 23; o'oippead an τ-Διησελό 50 reoio com, the money would suit me wonderfully (or excellently), 57.

Ollmantear, m., riches, wealth; not in gen. at 17, the spoken usage preferring only a final gen., na tipe in this case.

'O'n=vo'n, to the, 59.

Onópsc, honourable, noble; vm., 20, 33; α μίζ οπόμαιζ, honourable or noble king=your majesty, 33.

Ομ, m., gold, 41; gen., όιμ, 38.

Ομουζιό, m., order, command, 27.

Oμμa, on them, amongst them; bero ceann mabac onna, there will be a grey one amongst them, 36.

όγολι σελέτ, f., entertainment, lodging, 5.

Oppail, 2 s. imptv. of opplaim, I open, 45.

## 13.

Daroneaca (pl.of paroin), prayers, 49; an a p., at her prayers, 49.

Daropeorpeace, f., praying, continual or repeated praying (te, to), 59.

Dáil, f., pailing; gen., pálac; oe onuim na pálac, over the pailing, 15.

β sirce, m., patch, spot, 21. Páplúr, m., parlour; gen., -úir, 33.

ρ Σαμότητε, f., parish; gen., 50. Dé=cipé, cibé, whoever, whatever; pé áit, wherever, wheresoever, 30; pé méro, whatever amount, 43.

De 'ca, which of them, whether; pe 'ca b'é nó náp b'é, whether

it was he or not, 9.

μιαρτ, f., serpent, reptile, 30, 31, 32; gen., péirce, 31.

pioc, anything, a scrap, etc., 9, 60; used negatively; ní paib aon pioc apbain, there wasn't any corn, 23; 7 5an ριος σ'á bápp aca, with nothing as a result of it, 35; 75an pioc σe βάμη a lae aca, they having effected nothing during the day, lit. and without a pick as the result of their day at them, 36; son pioc ésosis, any clothes, 38; níon Aipiis an buacaill pioc, the boy did not hear anything, 41; zaċ aon pioc σe réin aċτ a ruite, every bit of himself except his eyes, 43. [Ruainne

and rnáż are pure Irish terms used in the same application, as also carnam, vavavi.]

piopa, m., a piece, a bit; ve'n orôce, a bit (part) of the night, 58.

plérée, m., act of disputing (le, with), 40.

pleirt, f., an inert body, 7; oo leas 'n-a pleirt an an otalam é, he knocked him down as an inert body on the ground, 15.

Póca, m., pocket, 41.

poll, m., hole, pit, cave, 34; gen., pull, 38.

ρόγαυ, m., marriage, wedding; te p., to be married, in mar-riage, 32, 33, 38, etc.; aμ an bp., at the wedding, 33.

Dópaim, I marry; ptt. pass., 24; 3s. ptt., 26; 3 s. cond., 42; 3 s. tut., 44; 3 pl. ptt., 44.

Dópes, married (s5, to), 14, 57, 60. [Le is also used and an (U.).]

Dpeabao, m., act of jumping, 5; act of going with haste, 20, 43, 49; p. amac, to go

out in all haste, 20.

Pheabaim, I jump, I spring; 3 s. pft., 2, etc.; I go hastily, I hurry, I rush; to pheab ré amac apir, he went out in haste again, 8; pheab an ní curse, the king came to him in haste, 8; cum 5un ppeab an spuasac cúca, until the magician came to him in haste, 9; ppeab amac, go out quickly, 14; annrain to pheab cuize, then there came to him in haste, 15; 700 pheab an Sáprún irceac, the boy hurried in, 19; oo ppeab anir cum, he again went (quickly) to, 20; To preab ré ran sallasz, he jumped into the saddle, 22; fut. pass. pneabran cusam, people will hurry (rush) towards me, 27; 2 s. imptv. emph., preab-re, jump, 27; ptt., oo pheabao cuise, people (one, they, etc.) sprang towards him, 27; oo pheab ré ré véin, he sprang towards, 31; buo ξελημ Συμ pneab an piart cúca, soon the serpent sprang towards them, 31; vo preab ré anuar

ve'n esc, he sprang down off the steed, he alighted from the steed, 33; to prest ré ríor, he jumped downwards, 34; pheab an vana mac rior, the second son jumped (went) down, 34; ppeab ré amac, he jumped out, 35; cum sun pheab ré cuise irceac rtábla, until he came rushing into the stable to him, 41; το phead an záhoa bí 'á raine i n-a viaio, the guard who were watching her rushed after her, 42; 3 s. fut. ppeab raro, will jump, 44; preab ircesc, jump in, 44; pnesb rí 'n-a ruroe, she jumped up, 45; pneab ré an a capall, he sprang (up) on his horse, 49.

Dieabaine, m., stout, active, hearty fellow, one who is active and valuant, 29; often merely="fellow" or "chap": ní jeobao an bean leir an bp. chíonna, the woman would not accept (as husband) the eldest fellow, 39; pl., -i, 59, as

gpl., ib.

ρμές έλη, m., a crow, 44.

Ppéam, f., root; dpl. ppéamaca16, 5.

Dμιοcaö, m., act of picking or pecking, 44. [For piocao, -n- being intrusive.]

ри́омі, m., powder; 'na bp., into powder, lit. into their powder, 24; gen., -ain, 34.

Duinn, neg. word, much; 5an p. pignip, without much delay =very soon, 8; ní μαιΰ p. moille ain, he was not much delayed, 29.

Puínceáilim, I point (an, to, at); an O. O. a puinceáil ri, to

D. D. she pointed, 51.

### R.

Rabadap, 3 pl. pft. depen. of cáim, I am, 57.

Ráo, m., act of saying (le, to), 22; πά τέαστα τέ α πά ο, that he could not say (lit. say it), 24.

Rατόρις, m., sight, view, 28; an ματο α δί μ. αξαιδ ομμα, whilst you had them in view, whilst you had still a view

Raξαύ=μαċαύ, 3 s. cond. of τέιὐιm, I go, 10, 16, etc.; nuaiμ a μαξαύ γέ ċum comμαις teiγ, when he would engage in combat with him, 21; 50 μ. γί γέιμ 'ά γαιμς, that she herself would go to watch him, 26; πά μαξαύ γέ γέιμ 'na μυο γαιας, that he would not go as a filthy thing (=in his present filthy state), 33.

Raξαυ-γα = μαέαυ-γα (mod. lit. and Con.), 1 s. fut. emph. of τέτὑιm, I go, 2, 15, 16, 27, 35. [The Muns. form comes independently from O. and Mid. Ir., though it did not obtain currency in the literature of the early modern period.]

Ražar $\dot{o} = \mu \dot{a} \dot{c} \dot{a} \dot{r} \dot{o}$  (mod. lit. and Con.), 3 s. fut. of  $\tau \dot{e} \dot{r} \dot{o} \dot{r} \dot{o}$ ,

I go, 2, 36.

Ratain=pacain (mod. lit. and Con.), 2 s. fut. of téroim, I go, 37.

Rárote, p.p., said (leir, to him),

Rámiš = pámiš, reached; rul ap pámiš le riom, before Fionn could (or could succeed in), l; vo pámiš poimir iptiš, there happened to be within (in the house) when he went in, 58. [Both pámiš and támiš are treated in Munster as if ending in -iš, on the analogy of verbs like vo mímiš, vo čuaro, etc., which in most cases are pronounced vo mímiš, vo čuaro, etc., but before pronouns vo mími [ré], vo čua [ré], etc., hence támi mé, pámi ré.]

Reaman, fat, 28, 29, 45, 46, 47

(gpl. usage).

Rérö, smooth, easy; used without 50 as adv. in Lαδαιρτ μέτό, to speak gently, 37; "done for," finished; τάιπ μέτό αποιρ, munab ισπαπη η μιαπ, "I am done for now or never," 58.

Réro-teatlat, m., free or noble

household, the local name for Fionn mac Cumhaill's residence at Almhuin (the Hill of Allen, Co. Kildare) in the folk-tales of W. Gork and Kerry, 1; gen., 1, 45. [Réròas a prefix is pronounced pér in Muns.]

Rérotiţim, I make an agreement with (le); σο μέτστιξ γέ leiγ an muitceoii, he made an agreement with the miller, 23; σο μέτστιξ γέ leó, he made an arrangement with them, he entered into an agreement with them, 5° teiγ, he made an agreement with thin, 5°.

Reimin (pron.  $\mu$ in, M.), gsm. of

peaman, thick, 10.

Réiteac, m., torn or jumbled thing, jumble, 23. [Also=a ridgeband.]

Riabac, brindled, grey, roan, 30,

36, 40; gsm., 32.

Riam, ever (of past time), 29, etc.; always, ever, 55 (in affirm. clause).

Rian, m., mark; tá a pian aip, "sign's on him," it is clear in his case, the result in regard to him is evident, 43.

Ribe, m., a single hair, a bristle, 35. See also Ruibe.

Rivine, m., a knight, 45, etc. Rignear, m., delay, tardiness;

gen., -1p, 8.

Rinnce, m., act of dancing; out as n., to dance (lit. to go dancing), 44.

Rinncim, I dance; 3 pl. fut. (the form being analytic), muna

μιπης τίατο, 44. Ríoξαςτ, f., kingdom, 16, 32,

33, etc.
Ritim, I run; 3 s. pft., 27;
impers. 3 s. in idiom má
puteann liom, if I succeed,
52; má pitpeat leir, if he

should succeed, 52.
Ritte, run out, spent, expired,

-36

Robálaroc, m., a robber; pl., -oce, 58. [Formed from v.n. nobáit, which is from the Eng.]

Ró-μασα, too long, 18; very long; ní μ. δίσσαμ ας caint, they weren't talking very long, 1. Roξa, f., choice; takes nom. sing. in apposition: το μοξα taka cite, lit. your choice another duck = any other duck you choose, 36; bíoò το μοξα αξατ, have your choice, 57.

Rózaine, m., rogue; gen., 54.

Rό-ξεαμμ, too soon; very soon; buổ μ. χμη cuiμ C., very soon C. set, 16; buổ μ. an moitt aiμ, there was very little delay in his, etc., 19.

Roime, asp. = μοιπ, before; μοιπε πας απ μίος (of welcoming) to the king's son,

18.

Roimir=noime, before him or it, 38, 49; p. pm, before that, previously, 14; norme rin, ib., 15, which is no doubt in reality pointry rin; 17015 pointry, "in," "at home," in when he arrived, 18 (see under pómpa); poimir = "before him," i.e., before he did it, 18; an lá p. rm, the day before, the previous or preceding day, 29; "before him "=on the spot before he arrived there, awaiting his arrival, 30, 31, 38; driving them before him, 31; beauta as an láin poimir, brought forth by the mare during his absence and there for him to see when he arrived, 40; ní μαιδ rí ann μ., she wasn't there when he got there, 49; of welcoming, 49, 59; ní naib n. ann acc cailín, there was only a girl there when he got to it, 55; oo mains norming incis, there happened to be within when he went in, 58; when he arrived at his house,

Roimpe, before her; δία πάταιμ ιρτίζ μ., their mother was within when she arrived, 48.

Ró-tán, too full, 46.

Ró-Lúċmap, too nimble, too agile, 12.

Romaib, before ye (you); bero Lacam ampam nomaib, you will see ducks there when you arrive, 36.

Ró-mait, too good, 43.

Romam amaë, in front of and opposed to me, 4, 13, where it is contrasted with im' ซ่าลาซ์ ลกเลุน, behind and pursuing me.

Rómat, before you; ní beið an cailín ός μόπατ, you will not find the young girl there when you arrive, 37; beið γί μόπατ, you will find her there when

you arrive, 38.

Rómpa, before them; bí bean ητις μόπρα, a woman was within (when they arrived), 18; αμ ξέις τμαιπι μόπρα, on the branch of a tree (when they came to a certain spot), 34; bí τέ μόπρα, he was there when they arrived, 34; bí απ τμιύμι ατας παμθ μόπρα, the three giants were lying there killed when they arrived, 48. Ró-otc, too bad, too ill, 38.

Roċ, m., wheel; gen., μοċa, 4. Ruo, m., thing; μισο a ὁἐΔηαπ 
λιμ τέm, to do what he told 
him to do, to act as he told 
him, 21; 'ré μισο a ὑεm τέ, 
what he did was, this is what 
he did, 31; ní ὁἑΔητά μισο 
ομπ, you wouldn't do as I 
bid (tell) you, 41; τοά ποειπεαὸ τέ μισο λιμ τέm, if he 
would do as he bid (told) 
him, 42; τοά ποειπτεά μισο 
ομm-τα, if you had done as 
I told you, 43; τοο ὑεm λη 
buλċλιτι μισο λιμ, the boy 
did as he bade him, 44.

Rus, 3 s. pft. of beijum, I bear; oo jus ré an multac cinn ain, he seized him by the top of the head, 23; oo jus ré teir noimir a baite 140, he brought them home driving them before him, 31.

Ruzao, pft. pass. of beinim,

I bear; was born, 56. Ruibe, m., a bristle, 10.

Ruτας, m., a run as impetus to a leap; gen., -αις, 22; τός γε μ., he took a running leap, 48 (τός due to Eng. "take"); γάγς αν η μιταις, α running noose, 55,

Sábálaim, I save; pft. pass., 32; cond. pass., 32.

Sábálta, safe, free from harm, 16.

Sazar, m., kind, sort; pé r. í, whatever kind she is, whatever she be, 12; 5010é an r. claronin, what kind of sword, 19; zac aon tr. bío, every (single) kind of food, 26; zac aon cr. reuitinine, every kind of unkempt person, 32.

Sarobin, rich, wealthy, 25; 50 r. cheroeamnac, wealthy and respectable, 44, in which we find the proper older use of

τά+50; pl., 50.

Saröbnear, m., riches, wealth,

Sai $\dot{\varsigma}$ eao, f., arrow, 17.

Sailiusao, m., act of dirtying, filthying, soiling, 33.

Samme, f., desire for vengeance; ir cuise a bí an tr. as an mnaoi, it is towards him the woman (wife) had the desire for vengeance, upon him the woman wished to wreak her revenge, 27.

Sáitis, 00 = 00 fáit, 3 s. pft. of

ráitim, I thrust, 52.

Salac, filthy, dirty; 'na puo r., as a filthy thing=in his present (or then) filthy state, 33.

Samtuiţim, I think, fancy, imagine, 30; 3 pl. ptt., 22; a ramtuiţ re a bi 50 maiţ, which he fancied were good,

Sao $\dot{\varsigma}$ al, m., life, world; bi  $\gamma$ . ruainc aca, they had a pleasant life, 24; gen., -a1, 40.

Sao $\dot{z}$ al $\dot{z}$ a $\dot{c}\tau = \gamma$ ao $\dot{z}$ al $\tau$ a $\dot{c}\tau$ , f., the world; but used as m. at 48: an γ., everyone, all, 48.

Saoilim, I think, suppose, ex-

pect; 3 s. pft., 51.

Saop, free, unmolested, uncaptured; číreso rson rábálts γιϋ, I shall see (escort) you free (uncaptured) and safe (unharmed), 16 (cp. line of Sc. G. song, gu ma slán a chì mi mo chailin dileas donn).

Sápann (=  $\dot{r}$ ápun $\dot{s}$ ), 3 s. pft. of páruitim, I satisfy, sate, 46. Cp. bailim = bailig, cuim-

nım=cunimiz, etc.]

Sápam, m., act of satisfying or filling one's self with food (an ="with" of the food); vu rém a r. an an ablóno, to satisfy yourself with the orchard (i.e., with all the apples therein), 37.

Sáram, m., satisfaction, revenge; a bampeao aon cr. oe, that would take satisfaction from him=revenge the insult on him, 18; cum zo mbainproip r. ve'n żairziveać, until they would take satisfaction from (revenge the insult on) the champion, 18; ní rib a bainrio aon cr. oe act an zaprún, it is not you who will extract satisfaction from him (revenge the insult on him) but the boy, 19; 7 5up Seapp so mbead r. alse ar an ngairgioeac, and that soon he would have revenge upon (satisfaction from) the champion, 19; ni't son tr. szamra te tabaint uaim, I shall give you no satisfaction, you'll get no satisfaction from me, lit. I have no satisfaction to give from me, 29; ve r., as satisfaction or revenge, 51.

Sáireocao, 3 s. cond. of ráruitim,

I satisfy, 36, 37.

Sátuit, vo, used as 3 s. pft. of ráitim, I thrust, 27.

Seabac, m., hawk, 22. Seacap, "towards," in comparison with, compared to, 29, 43.

Seato (1p eato), well (expl.), 2, 8, 20, 21, 22, 24, 27, 34, 36; read mairead, well if so, well then, 2, 40; read anoir, well now, now, 42, 44.

Séala, m., seal, 59.

Sealzaineact, f., act of hunting or being engaged at the chase,

1, 9, 18, 34.

Seanacaroeact, f., act of talking and relating stories at the fireside (te, with), 58. of synonym rzoparóeact (Cork), botántaloeact (Kerry), cuapoaideact (Tip.),

cuantardeset (Don.), certide (Or. and Con.), curveacta. (Or.), etc.]

Sean-balcairroe, old duds, old worn-out garments, 23.

Sean-cularo, old suit (of clothes),

Seanoume, m., old man, 59; gen., 54, 59.

Sean-Lánama, f., old married couple, 29; as dat., 30. Searmaim, I stand; 3 s. pft.

00 jearaini, 1, jearaini, 7; 2 s. imptv. emph., rearain-re, 7; 2 s. imptv., rearain, 27.

Searuisim, I stand; 3 pl. cond., rearócaroír, 1; 1 pl. fut., respócam, 2; 3 unipers. impft. 28.

Séroeat, no., act of blowing; an r., at full speed in distress for breath, 13; act an oiabal a beit as r. rúm, only that the devil was tempting or inciting me, 33.

Séipéal, m., chapel; gen., -éil,

Seinbíreac, m., a servant, ser-

vitor; pl., 41.

Seo, this, here, now, then; reo an a céite 140, here (or now) they begin at one another, 13, 29, 43, this type of phrase being related to the idiom cornuisim an, I begin the verb being understood in it and never expressed; γεο 1γτελό γαη άμτλο απ Dana mac, then the second son goes into the vessel, 19; reo amac an córroeorn, out goes the coachman, 20; reo amac 140, out they go, then they go out, 20; reo cuise 140, then they come towards him, 20; reo irceac é man a naib ri, then he goes in (into the house) [to] where she was, 21; reo ré béin na raille 140, then they go towards the cliff, 22; 7 reo ré bém multeopa . . . é, and then he goes to a miller, 23; reo cuize, then there comes to him, 28, 29; 5010é reo véanta azat, what is this you have done, 28; reo le n-a zabpaib pé vém talaim an Dana hatais é, off he goes with his goats to the second

giant's lands, 29; reo cum a čéste san zo peapzač, now (or then) they go towards one another (with hostile intent) angrily, 29; reo ré bém insine an pios é, and then he goes towards the king's daughter, 31; reo cum riubait é, off he goes, 31; reo a baile te n-a mucaib um τμάτηόπα é, then he goes home with his swine in the evening, 31; peo 'na öiaiö 140, then they go after him, 34; reo ríor é, down he goes, then he goes down, 34; 7 reo ré bém tize an onme napail é 50 vána, and then he goes boldly to the gentleman's house, 35; reo all rusto an tite i, and then she goes throughout the house, 55; reo irteac an t-atain, in the father goes, 59; reo amac An τριύμ γελμ, out go the three men, 59; γεο γέ τόε m a mbaile 140, off they go to their home, 59.

Seó=reoo, m., astonishment, a great number; reó unirle, properly reod uarat, a very great number of nobles, 31; reó vaome, an astonishing (or enormous) number of people, 31; used as an alternative in 17 món an reó nó beio άμ ποόταιη ρύσαιμ 7 5μάιη αξαίηη, it is a great wonder or we shall have sufficient powder and shot= it will be greatly to be wondered at if we have not enough powder and shot, 34; ιτ móμ an reó, you will be astonished at, 38.

Seóio, gen. of reóo, astonishment, a great number; used as adj. and adv.; 50 r., wonderfully, greatly, 57.

Seóis=reóio, gen. of reóo (reó), astonishment, great number; it is commonly used as an adj. or adv. : 50 reóiż, wonderfully, greatly, 37.

Seol, m., motion; gen. in ré lán an treoit, in full motion, in greatest effort of haste, 12.

Seómpa, m., room; gen., 21. Szannpaó, m., fright, terror; used as gen. at 55; 15, rzannanża being, however, the true form. [Pron. rzaúpam (S. Cork), rzaúpa (Muskerry), with nasal At, but rzaumna

(Kerry).]

Szaoileaó, m., act of loosening, letting go, letting [down with a rope], 19, 22; r. leir na 5abhaib, to let the goats go where they listed, 30; é réin a r. ríor, to let him go down, 34.

Szaoilim, I loosen, release (bonds, etc.); 2 s. imptv., 15; I let [down] (by ropes, etc.); pft. pass., 19; 3 pl. pft., 22; του γελοιί γέ δύ ιγτελέ ταιμιγ, he let a cow go in past him, 27; Too reacit rí a curo rota, she caused his blood to flow, 46.

Szaoilim čum, I let go to, I send to; oo raaoil an Rí cuise 140, the king sent them to him, 8; oo rzaoileao cuise 140, they were let go to him = they were sent to fight with him, 20.

Szaoilim te, I let go with, I throw to (of feathers, etc.); a rzaoilrióe leir an nzaoić, that would be thrown to the wind, 10; vo rzaoit ré teir an ngaoic 140, he threw them to the wind, 24.

Szapamamz, f., act of parting (le, with); 7 5 an r. leir, and not to part with him (let

him go), 44.

Szanta, parted (1e, with), 42. S5άt, m., shade, shelter; an ξαοτ ας oul αμ μξάτ na copóise, the wind going behind the dock-leaf for shade or shelter, 46, etc. (an zeappán bán, the white nag, is a variant in L.C. for an 500t); απ τ-άμτοάπ ας τουί αμ τράτ απ írleám, the height going behind the hollow or lowland for shade, 47; these are eviapdently expressions of proaching evening lengthening shadows. with

Szażam, m., a space or period of time; gen., in 1 5c10nn rzażam, in or after a certain period of time, 50, 55, 60; also gen. psaitim (cf. taitim),

54; a while, 55.

Széal, m., story, tale, matter; b'é an p. céadha aize, it was the same in his case, 34.

Szeana, npl. of prian, f., a knife, 9.

Szeanaib, dpl. of rzian, f., a knife, 9.

S51an, f., a knife, 27, 46; dat., rsiam, 59 (properly rsem, r5m).

Sziat, f., shield; gen., rzéite, 12.

Sziubaim (=pziobaim), I snatch; 3 s. pft., 18.

Sziúiμγέλολό, m., a strapping fellow, a strong upstanding man with youthful vigour, 48.

Szulúosc, m., a tall thin rough fellow, often sallow in appearance, 48. [The collector of the tales thinks (with great probability) that the true form is r510lbac rzealbac. Perhaps, indeed, it may be rsiollbac, from rziotta, a thin slice. Conchubhar Ó Muimhneacháin also draws attention to the following facts about the word : " 1r znáčač zo nzabann 'buroe' no 'ápo' no 'riadain' le rsiuluoac. 'Duide ir snát-Aiże ' "—that is, he remarks that the adjectives which are commonly used with this word are buice (yellow, sallow), ápo (tall), or pladam (wild, rough), the most usual of these being burde. No doubt we should have altered the spelling, but as there is still an element of uncertainty, we think it better not.]

Szópnac, f., throat; dat., -aiz,

55.

Szμαιτ, f., scraw, piece of sod, 34.

Szpeadać, f., screaming, screeching, 58.

Szpíob, f., scrape, cut, slash (of a knife), 48; dat., γςρίδ, ib.

Synopaim, I depart hastily; oo ηξηιος γέ ar an πούταις, he speedily left the district, 39.

Sia, comp., farther; buo ria amac 50 món bánn na raille ná a bun, the top of the cliff was much farther out than the foot of it, 22; used as comp.

and sup. of paoa, long, far, but etymologically those of rian, backwards, which we find qualified by ria in an riacall ir ria rian im' ceann, the tooth farthest back in my head, 35; níora ria, any longer (of time), 58.

Sian, backwards, behind, 8; σ' τροιό απ ζημαζας γιαμ ταιμιγ, the magician looked back, 9.

Sroé, here is, this is, 33.

Sileao, m., act of shedding, falling or hanging down (te, with); as r. lem' earball, hanging with my tail, 35; Aη r. leir, hanging down without having been torn out, 44.

Síneato, m., act of stretching, lying down; r. 'na huct 50 rout, to lay his head in her

lap for a while, 31. Sinim, I stretch, I lie down; oo rin ré 1 n-a hucz, he laid his head on her lap, 31; 7 50 rinread ré rém, and that he himself would lie down, 44;

3 s. pft., 55.

Síol, a corruption of ruioeall, m., leavings, remains; the true form of ríot bime ná béime is puideall buille ná béime, as one may see by looking at an authoritative text like ζόηυιξελές Όιληmuoa azur Spainne, etc.; ríot (seed) may, like rtiocc, have been given locally the sense of "a trace, a mark"; 46, etc.

Stoppać (=reappać, L.C.), m., a

foal, 40; pl., 40.

Síor, down, downwards; oein ri rior ceme, she set a fire, 45, 46, etc.; buail ri rior, she put on the fire (to cook), 45; a cup ríor vo, to put on the fire (to cook) for him, 45; a bualati piop to, ib., 45; cuin ríor mo ruipéan oom, put my supper on the fire to cook for me, 46.

Sior ruar = rior agur ruar, downwards and upwards, up

and down, 27.

Sior chio, throughout (lit. down through it), 24. [Also chio

Siot, m., noise, confused sound, 29, 45, 46, 47.

Siubal, m., walk, going; gen. in cum rubait, away, off, 12; aμ riubal, going on, in progress; cao a bí an riubal aice, what she was up to, 24; act of walking, coursing,

Siubtóio, f., walk, walking; im' r. com, in the course of my travels, 25; tramping the country, roaming, rambling, 40.

Śiubluiżear, vo, used as 1 s. pft. of rublaim, I walk, 24; 3 s. pft., frubluif, 52.

Stabpa, m., a chain, 56.

Slaicin, f., little rod or wand; γ. υμλοιύελέτλ, magic wand, which was supposed to transform persons or things, 42.

Slán, m., safety; hence farewell; O'rázavan rlán az, they took

farewell of, 22.

Slán beó, lit. safety of life= farewell; rtán beó cusar, safety of life to you=fare-

well to you, 9.

Sliže, f., way, road; 'ra crliže, on the way, 22; room: an éizin a ruain ré r. tíor ná tuar oo, scarcely did he find room below or above for him (i.e., to show his delight in his newly-found son), 24; the same usage also at 38: annpain ní braisead ré r. tion ná tuan to, then he could not find room below or above for him (he was so delighted with him), 38.

Stinneán, m., shoulder-blade; 7 an Tapna con 50 r., and with the second wrestle up to his shoulder-blades, 28, 29.

Slioct, m., progeny, descendants, 50.

Stuizim, I swallow, gulp; 3 s. pft., 45.

Sluizice, swallowed, gobbled up, 31.

Smion, m., marrow, 52.

Smúrsċ, m., the core of the marrow, inmost marrow, 9, 52.

Snarom, f., knot; r. cnám, joint, 4; pl., rnaromeanna,

Snapao, m., act of snapping or taking from by force (ó, from), 21.

Sníom, m., act of spinning; gen. rním, 46.

Socain, settled; r. rior, settled

down, 5.

Sochuisim, I settle; r. sp, I settle on (of money, property, etc., when making a will or settlement); 3 s. pft., 40.

Soilbin, merry, cheerful; adv., 17, 33, 39, 44, 50, 60.

Som, that; o rom, since, from that time, afterwards, 33.

Soláżaμ, m., act of obtaining,

procuring, 43.

Solátpurgim, I provide, obtain, procure; 3 s. past subj., 42. Solur, m., light, 41, etc.; gen.,

-uir; cus ré cum roluir i 5cúl a cinn é, he caused it to appear again in the back of his head, 7; as véanam an croluir oo, making (producing) the light for him, 41.

Sóμο, m., sort, kind, 46, 47, 55; 5010é an róno i, what kind of woman she was, 56.

Sorao, m., cessation, 21.

Spavalać, m., an awkward person, soft and heavy in build, a boor, 9, 28, 29; voc., -ais, 28, 29, 30.

Spailpín, m., an agricultural labourer often of a migratory kind; as term of abuse= rascal, etc., 19.

Spár, m., respite, extension of time, delay, 49.

Spéin, f., sky; gen., ppéineac, 28. [Gen. also ppéanac.]

Spéin-buile, lively rage, from rpéin, liveliness, and buile, f., rage; Δη γρέιη-buile, raging mad, 17, 51.

Spío, f., spite, hatred (cum, towards); used apparently as nom. of respect in com móμ γρίο, of as great hatred, as great in regard to hatred, 19, a type of construction that follows that of ir (reap ir món μαċ), although phrases with com are commonly constructed with tá, and hence that quoted should be 50 paid

com mait o'rean lear, etc.). Sproeoisín, f., dim., little robin red-breast, 28, 29. [In Muns. diminutives in -in are m. or

rí com món ve rpív (cp. cám

f. according to the gender of the noun from which they are formed. The only exception appears to cailín, m., from caile, f., but the former is in reality no longer a diminutive.]

Sμάιτο, f. (a street), a village of one street (for rmárobaile?);

gen., -e, 43.

Spian, m. and f., bridle, 30, 32, 40; cuip r. 7 iallait leir an esc vonn, he put a bridle to and a saddle on the brown steed, 33.

Spoipim, I reach; 3 pl. pft., 2, 8, 25; 3 s. pft., 52; níop phoip leir, he did not succeed in, he was not able, 59.

Spoirint, f., act of reaching, 1, 57. [V.n. of proirin (= proic-

ım), I reach.]

Sμόn, f., nose; with poss. pron. often used of continuing in one's course; oo lean ream an cluim a ruón, the down man followed his own course (*lit.* his nose), 58.

Stábla, m., stable, 41; í cun Ap r., to put it in the stable. 35; buscaill r., stable-boy,

41.

Stadam, I stop; 3 pl. pft., 27; I stop, desist (oe, from); ó rtao ré v'á mátain a beól, since he was weaned by his mother, 28; also at 29 (a veól); 3 s. p/t., with act in sequence=she did not cease from, 55.

Stail, f., a stallion, 22. because it is a word with

final slender vowel.]

Staitim, I pluck (up or out); 3 s. pft., 5; 2 s. imptv., reait amac, pluck or pull out, 35.

Statao, m., act of plucking or

pulling violently, 10.

Stocán=rtacán, m., a stump, commonly of wood or of plants, 4.

Schacaiste, torn, rent, 43. Schacaim=phacaim, I tear; 3 8.

cond., 3.

Stracaire, m., "tearer," 7 i 'n-a r. ηόζωμε, she being a "tearing vagabond," she being an arrant rogue, 54. [Conchubhar O Muimhneachán supplies a most interesting gloss upon repacate nóz-athe by saying: "17 minic α τυςταμ ' buacaill τμί sceat-μαιμαπ ' αμ α leitéro," " often such a person is called buachaill tri gceathramhan, 'a three quarter boy.'" I evidently got a variant of this term in Oriel as 510lla beas na οτρί 5Ceatpaina, the little fellow of the three quarters, S5. O., 31, 21, etc. Unfortunately, I forgot to inquire of the scanchaidhe at the time about its application, but the use of Conchubhar O Muimhneachain's form is sufficient to clear it up. The Fiotla Deas na othí sceathama was without doubt the scapegrace of the family, like Leadarde na Luaite of the variant Connacht folk-tales and in stories of this type it is always either the youngest son (or member) or the one of worst character for industry, etc., who kills the giants.]

Streanncán, m., a splash of water, 55. [The proper form is rteanncán; cf. rteangcán, splash, baoitrteangcán, light splash, in tón. 0.75.]

splash, baoiċrceangcán, light splash, in τόμ. Ό. η ζ.]
Schupáitim, I strip (ve, off);
3 s. pft., 55. [An Anglicism, but cuinim (víom) or bainim (víom) are equally common.]

Scurcinin, m., a careless untidy person (ourne rite neam-runte, C. O in.); gen., 32; pl., -1, 32. [Probably the same as roocaltin, one having his hair unkempt, I.T.S. Dict.]

Suaroze, weary, jaded, fatigued, 12.

Suaimnear, m., rest, ease; an a r., at their ease, 17.

Suaimnearac, restful; comp., níor ruaimnearaise, 6.

Suarre, pleasant, agreeable, 24; adv., 17, 33, 39, 44, 50, 60.

Suan, m. slumber, 52; níop thom ruan oi, slumber was not heavy for her = she had only slept lightly, 46, etc.; ruan cooalta, a slumber of sleep, 52; níop thom ruan oo, he had only slept lightly, 55, he slept only lightly, 58.

Suapac, insignificant (in size), 20.

Suar, up, upwards; up (of swallowing a thing, better riap, which, however, is commonly used of drinking up), 45; teact ruar léi, (to) overtake her, 52.

Surve, m., act of sitting, 30; cear r., leave to sit down, 23; rubarre ré leir r., he told him to sit down, 49; rubarre ré leir r. ríor, she told him to

sit down, 55.

Surve, m., standing position after having been in a reclining posture or sitting down; to pheab ri 'na rurve, she jumped up, 24, 45, etc.; beit 'na rurve, to be up, to get up, 56.

Saoiteamlact, f., good recep-

tion, 3.

Suroim, I-sit, I sit down; vo ruio, he sat down, 55.

Súil, f., eye; pl., rúile, 26. Súil-réacamt, f., a glance of the eyes, 24.

Suím, f., a sum, period; 1 Scionn ruím aimrine, at the end of some time, in a space of time, 9.

Sum, f., regard, heed, liking;

gen., -e, 54.

Suipéaμ, m., supper, 45, 55. Sul a (with vb.), ecl., before, 24, 40. [Usually pron. γαη a in Muns.]

Sulcman, pleasant, mirthful, 30.

τ.

τά αξαπ, I have; α δί αξατ te τροιο, whom you desired (or wanted) to fight (lit. whom you had to be fought), 21, a phrase that is found alternating with ατά υαιο, whom he wants [to fight], two lines above of the very same thing.

ταβαιητ, f., act of giving (το, to), 26, etc.; τ. ré, act of

attempting, 43, 48.

 ταδαμταό, 3 s. cond. of ταδμαι

 (το-beiμιm), I give, 41.

Cabappaio, 3 s. /ut. of ταδραιm (τοο-δειριm), I give, 38.

tabappainn, 1 s. cond. of ooвегрит (сизант, саврант), І give, 32.

Cabanta, given; (of time) spent, 8; brought, 43.

Cabantar=ταθαητας, m., gift, present, 22.

Cabpaim ré (rá), I attempt; 1 pl. fut. tabanram-na rúta, we'll attempt them, make an attempt at them 3.

Cactaim, I choke, strangle; 2 s. imptv., 59; 3 s. pft., 59;

pft. pass., 60.

Cazao, 1 s. pres. subj. of tazaim, I come; 50 veasav tan n-air, until I come back, 16; pl. in cum 50 ocasamío-ne, until we come, 17.

Cailim, a Muns. gen. of talam,

m., land, 44, 56.

 $C_{\text{sinif}}$  (50), came, 3 s. and unipers. pft. of tasaim (tisim), I come, 26, etc.; the final -5 is (in Muns.) aspirated or rather elided before the personal pronouns, thus: τάιπι' mé, táini' tú, táini' ré, táini' rí, and in a few districts táini' rinn, táini' rib, táini' riao, but the synthetic forms are the common usage in the plural; the recorder marks this peculiarity by aspirating the -5, e.g., támit ré, 39, etc., and instances of it occur even in other cases, as in that of preceding the article: υτάιπις απ τμάτηόπα ομμα, until the evening came upon them, 45; níop támit somne, no one came, 45.

Taip, imptv., 2 s., come, 35, 54. Caipbe, f., profit, good; a béanrao aon c. oi, which would do her any good, 27.

Tainste, p.p., offered, 60. taipir, past him, 27.

Caipnge, m., nail, 36.

Carbeáint, f., act of showing (00, to), 36, 37.

Cairbeánaim, I show (vo, to); fut. pass., 38; 3 s. cond., 56. Cairse, f., deposit; cunta i

στ., deposited, put away, 46. Caitiţim, I practise, am wont

to do; 1 s. p/t., 28.

Tatam, m., land; gen., -aim, 29; cuiji pé i de. na n-atac 140, he put them on the land

of the giants, 29; in maisircin talam na n-atac, the owner of the giants' land, 30, we find two things (1) aspiration of initial of talam to mark connection, (2) use of nom. instead of gen. owing to the present colloquial practice of using only a final gen.—the former is the popular method compensation for the connection lost through the latter; the usual Muns. gen. is tailin and this occurs at 44.

Tamall, m., a while, 24; a (some) distance, 42; τ. món, a great distance, 12, 18; τά t. ó jonn, a while ago, 13;

gen., -aill, 55.

tánajtar, impers. pft. pass. of tizim, I come; t. aip annpain, he was suddenly seized (arrested, etc.), lit. he was come upon, then, 50. [Pron. tánatay in Mid-Cork and Kerry, but tánacar in Berehaven showing account of the  $-\dot{5}$ -.]

Tángavaji, 3 pl. p/t. of tisim, I come, 37, 51; 50 otánsavan, until they came, 38.

tángair, 2 s. pft. of tigim,

tazaim, I come, 35.

Caob, m. and f., side; ní réacrá ve taob vo rúl opinra, you would not look from the side of your eyes on me, you would never cast a sheep's eye" at me, 12; ι υτλού, concerning, 18 (not followed by gen.; see TANcuipne); 1 ocaob na hingine, about his (lit. the) daughter, 31, 32; for, 59; used interrogatively 1 ocaob becomes cao n-a taob, pron. ca n-a taob, and perhaps really containing ca (cá), what, and not cav; cav 'na taob, for what reason, why, 34, 54; ό ταου ταου = ό ταου 50 ταου, from side to side, from one side to the other, 36; 1 ozaob í péin a beit voiste aca, about her having been burnt by them, 36.

Caparó, quick, fast, 59. tap, beyond, in preference to, 1. Tapb, m., bull, 26. Canculane, f., contempt, disgrace; nom. used after 1 ocaob at 18, because the latter is followed by rel. construction.

Cap éir, gov. gen., after, 26.

Cap n-air, back, back again, 18,

19, 22, 40.

Cappainsim (cappinsim), I draw, drag; τ. Δμ, I draw against and strike with; vo tappains an t-amar a clardeam ain, the Amhas drew his sword against ("on") him [and smote him with it], 16;cappains amac, draw out, 36; 3 s. pft., 45, 48, 55; pft. pass. oo tannamzeat, [Pron. canaisim in W. Muns.]

Сарранд (pron. саррас, W. Muns.), f., act of drawing, 19, 22; AS T. IPTEAC CUCA, drawing in towards them= approaching them, 1; cum é t. ruar, in order to draw him up, 7; a drawing, i.e., cartload being drawn; t. capaill o'fuit 7 o'feoit, a horse load (= as much as a horse could draw) of blood and flesh, 4; dragging (of a chain), 56.

ταμτ, m., thirst (ap, on), 55. Cant-ra, 2 s. prep. pron. emph. from tap, over; ni pašao tapt-pa, I won't go beyond you, I'll have no one in preference to you, 12, 13.

Cát, m., lock of hair, 41.

Tatant, m., act of pressing, urging (ap, on); gen., -aint; τ'μέις πόμάη ταταιπτ α σέαηam alp, after pressing him

very hard, 40.

Cá uaim, I want, I require; an τροιο ατά υαιό γιύο, if it is fight he (that man) yonder requires, 19, 20; απ τροιο ατά υαις, if it is fight you want, if you want fight, 19; an mé réin atá uaió inoiu, does he want me to fight him to-day, 21; 7 san naio acc tá eite, he only requiring another day, 37.

Teact, m., act of coming; ir olc an t-ionad duit teact ann, it's a bad place for you to come into, 46; cum react ruar téi, in order to overtake her, 49; so at 53 (terr: him);

le react, to come (fut.), 59; react as ite, to come and eat, 60.

Céλο, f., a rope; dat. τέτο, 55; pron. é is used in this passage in violation of gender.

téanam, come; téanam out, come along (as addressed to

one person), 17.

Teannoa, m., a prop, etc.; 1 oc. [A] céile, together, taken together, 4, 15, 16; together, in each other's company, 7; 'n-a oc., along with them, 8, 25, 35; 10' t., with you, in your company, 8, etc.; 1 oc. na brean, along with the men, 12; 'n-a c., with him, in his company, 12, 16; 1 oc. na curoeaccan, with the company, 23; 1 n-s t. rém, along with himself, in his own company, 23; 1 or., along with, beside, 29; 1 n-a r., along with her, as well as her, 31; 1 oc. na mná óise, with or beside the young woman, 32; 'n-a c., with her (of dancing with), 44.

Teapp, m., tar, pitch;

τεάμμα, 44.

Ceapouiseann uaim, I want=(1) I need, (2) I desire; 3 s. pft., nuall a čearouis o'n ozalib, when the bull wanted (desired), 26.

Céiξeλό, 3 s. past subj. of céigim (céioim), I go; pul Δ οτ. ré, before he would go, 21; cum 50 oc. ré, until he

would go, 57.

τέιξιμ, 2 s. pres. subj. of τέιξιπ (τέιτοιπ), I go, 37.

Ceme, f., fire, a fire, 45, 59; tug ré τ. σόιδ, he set fire to them, 25 (the usual idiom for the idea); also occurring in fut.: ταδαμρασ-ρα τ. όο'n rcábla, I shall set the stable on fire, 36; τυς ρί τ. το 'n rtábla, she set the stable on fire, 36; as dat., 36 (ó'n ъτ.).

Teine cháin, bonfire (formerly and often still popularly "bone-fire"), 5.

Tennear, m., soreness, pain;

gen., -11, 52.

Cerpeann oum, "it surpasses me, it beats me "=I fail (to do a thing); a terpreso sin, that he would fail to do,

Teipim, I fail; το teip na γταιτιμίπί, the unkempt persons failed, 32; τeip ομμα, they failed (to find him), 35.

Tetpiże (Δη, over), (surpassed), failed; nuain α bi τ. Διη, when he had failed, 35.

Téinis, popular 2 s. imptv. of τέrόιm or éinism, I go; τ. amac, go out, 19; τ. ιητελέ ι n-λ hιοπλο, go into its place, occupy its place, occupy or take up the space in its stead, 35; τ. απηλιπ ιητελέ, go in there, 41.

Teiteao, m., act of fleeing, 36; 1 n-10nao τ. υλιτε, instead of fleeing, 31, where the word is not inflected as τείτελο υλίτε is apparently regarded as a kind of compound expression,

31.

Teitre, fled, 16.

Teóμαπτας, bordering (te, on), marching (te, with); τ. teó, bordering on them=whose lands bordered on theirs, 28.

τί, orig. old 3 s. subj. of τιξιη, I come; ξο υτί, to (of motion to), 27; followed by nom.: ξο υτί an τάιμης, to the sea, 41; ξο υτί an τάιμης, to the mansion or palace, 35; ξο υτί an τάιμης, to the sea, 41. τίαμ, back, over, 45.

τις (τις), m., house; gen., τις, 50, etc.; τις cinn τιις, straw-thatched house, 54.

Tisim, I come; 3 s. imp/t.

tiseat, 27, 38; 3 s. cond.

τιοτραί, 31; 3 s. τις τιο,
return or be restored to;
of walking (coηνιθελέτ), 49;
I s. pres. subj. in cum so
ττισεατο ταμ π-αιγ, until I
come back, 59.

Tisite (for tiste), p.p., come, 36, 59; σ'ά μαιῦ τ., of those who had come, 32; ὕί απ caitín τ. a υαιτe, the girl had come (=reached) home, 49.

Tiż tórroin, lodging house, 20.

Timeeatl, round, around (ap, on), 24; gov. gen., \(\tau\). an easipn anti\(\text{\fi}\), around the dung-heap, 27; \(\tau\). an ti\(\text{\fi}\)e, around the

house, 29; τ. τιξε α hαταμ, around her father's house, 34. τιος ταό, 3 s. cond. of ταξαιμ (τιξιμ), I come, 27, 31. See

CISIM.

Tiomáinim, tr., I drive; intr., I go in haste; το τιοπάιη τέ 'n-a ποιαιτό, he hied after them, 13; tr., I send in haste: το τίοπάιη τί απαὰ, she sent forth in haste, 14; το τίοπαίη ενέαια, they sent news, 17; το τίοπάιη ξαὰ είπηε ακα τέ τόει α mbaile το τάτλιη τέιπ, every one of them hied to his (lit. their) own home (native townland), 17; tr., τίοπάιη teip a muca π mbaiμεαὰ, he drove along with him his pigs to-morrow (=on the following day), 31.

Ciomáinim tiom, I proceed, go on; oo tiomáin an fiann leó ircesc, the Fiann went on their way into the house, 1; I proceed, go on: (vo) tiomámeadan leo, they went or walked on, 1, 9, 16, 38, 41; they sailed on, 8; tiomáineadan leó an fainnse amac, they went on out over the sea, 2, with which cf. tánas an botan, I came by the road, oo cuaro ré an oopur amac, he went out by the door or through the doorway, etc.; tiomáin ré leir ré béin finn, he went on towards Fionn, 7; vo tiomáin C. 7 an v. v. teó, C. and the B. Bh. proceeded on their journey, 12; tiomáin ré teir i n-áiproe, he went on up the hill, 12; ciomáin an beinc leó, the two went on, 18; ríor vo tiomáin ré teir, down he went, 19; tiomáin ré leir, he went on, 20, 28; tioniáineatan an aon leó so meronesc, they both went along merrily together, 23; tiomáin rí téi a coolao, she went off to sleep (=bed), 45; pft. pass., vo tiomáineso, 50.

Ciomámτ, f., act of driving; intr., act of proceeding or going on (le); bí Δς τ. teΔτ, be going on, keep going ahead, 37 (pres.-pres. usage, i.e., bí, pres.+Δς τιοπάιπτ, pres..)

Cionúp, m., a tanyard, 43. [From Eng. tanhouse, cf. bácúp from bakehouse.]

Cior, below; in the north, 11;

down (of rest), 55.

Cíμ, f., country, 34; gen. τίμελος, 32 (this gen. is due to a tendency found in the modern spoken tongue which tends to make fem. nouns ending in a slender -μ have a gen. in -λό, -ελό; cf. the gens. céιμελό, τραμαό, ξελμάο, τμεσμαό, Sλήςμελό, formerly used in King's Co. as gen. of Sλίξιμ).

Tobán, m., a tub, 44, 55, etc. Toban, m., well, spring; npl.,

toibjiesės, 28.

Tocar, m., act of scratching, 27.

Cózam, I lift, raise; 3 pl. past subj. tósaitóir, 22; tósar é,lift or take him out of it, 38; 3 s. cond., 41; I take, accept, choose, a sense supposed to be due to popular identifica-tion with take; cond. pass. in b'rέιτιη 30 ττός και το, 41; τός το μος Δαλ, take your choice of them, 41; το τός ré an ráinne o'á méin, he took the ring off her finger, 52 (narration continued with bainte); το τόξραιnn 140, I would take them (the counsels), 57; τός τριό τέ όλ lá 7 ởá orởce uarm, it will take me two days and two nights, 57—it is curious that an seems an alternative (for 6) in phrases of this kind: níon τός γέ ι υταυ ομη έ σέαπαιή, I didn't take long to do it: for the latter nion bain ré i brao oíom é oéanam and níon čaitear i brato leir (or le n-a <del>o</del>éanam) seem to be the expressions that are Gaelic through and through; I raise, I resuscitate, resurrect; 3 s. cond., 51; I arrest, "take cond., 51; Ι arrest, "take up"; το τόξας 140, they

were arrested, 60.

Τόξαι tom, I take or carry away with me; 3 s. p/t., 22; τόξαοαμ teó, they carried off, 22, 51; τόξ teat ć, take or carry it with you, 38. [Not an Anglicism, for it occurs

in Mid. Ir.]

τός ame, f., act of lifting; f τ΄. anuar v'á ceann, to lift (or take) it down off his head, 26; act of taking, used in regard to taking or making a choice, a usage perhaps due to English, 42; act of resuscitating, 52.

τοιί, f., will, wish; τά mb'é a τοιί é, if he wished, if it were his wish, 30; τά mb'é τοι τοιί é, if it were your wish,

33.

Coiliģim, I consent (cum or le, to); 3 s. pft., 40; vo coiliģ v. le vul, D. consented to

go, 52.

Cón, f., hind-quarter, seat, hinder part, posterior, 10; gen. cóna; ná deasaid main i noiaió a tóna, who never retreated, 8; pl., tómeanna, 10. [This word is a perfectly innocuous one in Irish usage and should never have been translated by a very obscene English one. rém' tom means no more than "under me" (of one sitting on a thing), 1 notato a cona (for which also i noisió a cuil is very common) conveys no more than "back" or backwards (of retreating or retiring from a place). The English use of *seat* is probably the nearest in sense and use and even modesty to that of τόπ in Irish—let it be so translated in future. To alter the word in text would really mean a sort of cringing to Anglicism.]

Corpmears, m., fighting, a "row"; Δ5 cup τοιρπίτς ορμα, challenging them to fight, 14.

Toips, adv. gov. gen., because of, on account of, 1, 18, 52; τοιρς an cinn μάζαπτ αιμ, because of leaving his head on him, 38; τοιρς και αοιπια α δειτ γα' τις αττ ή, because of no one being in the house but she, 45; τοιρς απ Lae α δειτ, etc., on account of the day being, etc., 54 (in this and the first example we find the genitive governed even before phrase-noun).

Copao, m., fruit, dint; σe τοραό cop, by dint of running away

(lit. legs), 12; dpl., τομέαιοιδ, 37; "return," heed, attention; baό beaξ é mo τομαό αμ απ ξεαραλί α ταβαιμε ιτοπ, little would I mind bringing the horse with me, 43.

Τομμας, pregnant, in foal; láιμ τομμας, a mare in foal, 40.

Cóppain, m., wake; an τ. na mná óize, at the young woman's wake, 31.

Copac, m., front quarters, forelegs, 22; beginning, 24; ap τ., in front, as first of the herd, 27; 1 ττ. na horoce, in the beginning of the night, 55.

Tornużać, m., act of beginning, 24.

Topnuişim, I begin (an, at); often=I begin to fight; copnuişeadan réin an a céite, they began at one another they began to fight one another, 20; nuam a copnuiş an raábla an öóşaö, when the stable began to burn, 36; vo copnuiş an buacaıll an, the boy began to, 44; so copnuiş ré an, he began to, 59.

τράς, m., account, tell, mention, talk (ταμ, over=about); τράς τάμμε, tell of her, talk

about her, 11.

τράτ, m., time; τ. ιτ πά μαιδ τέ, when, because (as, since, seeing that, etc.), 26; occasion=once; τ. υ'ά μαιδ τέ, once when he was, 40.

Cμάτηόηα (prop. τμάτ ηόηα), eventide, evening, 28, 34, etc.; um τ., by or at eventide, in or by the evening, 8, 13, 18, 20, 31, 36.

Thearna=tharna, gov. gen., over, 48.

C'μέιγ=τωμ έιγ, after (of time), 40, 47, 59.

Τμεο, f., direction, way; ποισό an τμεο, what way or direction, 13; παμ πά μαξαυ-μα 'πα τμεο, for I won't go in its direction, 35.

τρί, three; gpl., preceded by art. shows eclipsis but aspiration of following adj.: na υτρί σεκαπ, na υτρί mbeann, na υτρί mumeát ἐανα μεαιλαρ ύριεαέ, of the three heads, the three antlers, the three

long thick straight necks, 29; that is the usage of one passage, but at 45 we find the strictly grammatical na ochi Sceann, na ochi mbeann, na ochi muneal braoa peaman noipeac.

τρί=τρέ, through, 49 (asp.).
τριαίλ, f., trial, test; caiτριο ρί a τ. a reapam, she must stand her trial, 31, 32; é τ., to

try it, 43.

τριάλι, m., walking, march, journey; cá μαιδ α τριάλι, whither (where) he was going, where he was bound for, 2, 12; ας τ. ομμα, to or towards them, 3; ας τ. αμ, to, 11, 17, 36, 41; το cuiμ mo mάιξητημ απαά ας τ. ομτ mé, my master sent me out to you, 21; τεαάτ ας τ. μημε, to come to her, 32, 33; to go to her, to see her, 38; so 45; ας τ. αμ α βάιγοίδ, to his children, 57 (motion).

Tualta, tried, tested, 32.

τμίο, through him or it, 36;
 also used for τμέ before art..
 42.

C<sub>1</sub>ποblóro, f., trouble, tribulation, dangers, 42.

Τρίοιπαὸ, third; an τ. tá, the third day, 26, 32, in gen., 29, 34, 43 (where it disturbs the government: bliaòain for bliaòna).

Τριύμ, m., with gpl., three persons; δίσσαμ α στριύμ, the three of them were, 15 (a in Mid. Ir.=their, but now=1, in, in Muns.); so ἐισπάιπεασαμ α στριύμ teó, the three of them proceeded, 16; τ. mṛṣean, three daughters, 26; τ. mac, three sons, 34; το ἐαιὰεασαμ α στριύμ teṛ, the three of them fired at him, 34; mo ἑ. teanb, my three children, 48; τριύμ γεαμ, three men, 58.

τροιο, f., fight; gen. τρουλ, 21; act of fighting, 27, 31.

Choronn, I fight; 2 s. fut., 19; 3 s. cond., 20; 2s. cond., 20; 1 s. fut., 20.

Τριική, f., pity; mo τ. 50 σεό
τ΄u, I pity you for ever, 12;
5 μρ τ. πά μπι μορ αξατ, th t
it is a pity you don't know, 38.

 $Cua\dot{z}$ , f., an axe, 32.

Cuarups, f., tidings, news; gen., -е, 27, 31, 32.

tuz, 3 s. pft. of vo-beinim, I give, but also used as if belonging to beimm, I bring: cao a tuz é, what brought him, 56.

Tuzao, 3 s. past subj. of oobeinim, I give and also of beimm, I bring; muna ocuşao rí, if she did not give, 14; čum 50 ozusao ré, until he

brought, 43.

Cuzam, I give, I spend; 3 s. impft. in ní tuzat ré leat a raożail 'ra baile, he used not to spend half his life at home, 40; 1 pl. opt., 40; 3 pl. pft., 45. [A popular form used instead of no-benjum, I give,

Tuzain, 2 s. pres. subj. of oobeinim, I give; muna ocuşain, if you don't (won't), 21.

tuzar, 1 s. p/t. of  $\infty$ -beight, I give; a tugar ann, I spent there, 56.

Tuille ( $\tau$ uille $_{\circ}$ o), m., an addition, more; A t., any more, 40.

Cuillte=cuillte, earned; τ. AISE UAIO, earned by him (the farm-servant) from him (the farmer), 57.

Cúiplingeóċao, 3 s. cond. (popular form) of cuiplingim, I alight, 41. [Túinticeósao more accurately represents the usual form in Muns.]

Cúiplingim, I descend, dismount;

 $3 \ s. \ p/t., 41.$ 

Cúirse, comp. (of lust), sooner; ní c., no sooner, 9, 42.

Cuiceann amac, it falls out, it happens; cionnup a tuit an rzéal amac, how the story fell out, how the tale proceeded.

Cuizim, I fall; 3 s. το τυιτ ... 'n-a coolao lá, ... fell asleep one day, 26; A tuit an chann, the lot fell (or chanced), 30; 3 s. impft.

Cuicim, f., act of falling down; an c. anuar, to fall down (of a building), 36.

Cuicice=cuicce, fallen, 52 (te, through, on account of). Cúη, m., tower, 24.

Tupcail =  $\tau$ pucail, f., eart, 23. [Cp. bonoán=bnaoán, bontac = bpottac, also of W. Muns.]

u.

uλότλη, m., upper part; south, southern part; 50 hu. an oomam, to the southern hemisphere, 13, 28.

tiaigneac, lonely, lonesome, 48; mball u., in a lonely spot,

in a private place, 49.

นลเห, f., time, 55; ซัล์ และห, twice, 22; และห ล' cluis, an hour, one hour, 56.

tialać, m., a bundle; pl., -aiże,

ttarat, noble, of noble birth; in gpl. na leanburde uairle, the adj. follows the irregular use of its noun, 28.

ttarat, m., a noble, a nobleman; npl., unifie used as gpl. (instead of uapal), 31; npl., 32; dpl., uaiplib, 32.

ub, m., egg, 36; referred back to by prep. pron. ann and pron. é, 36; an z-ub, the egg, 36, 37.

tibatt, m., an apple, 37.

ιιέτ, m., lap, 30, 31.

time, about him, on him (cf. clothes); cuip ré uime, he put on him, he donned, 33, he dressed himself, 56.

three, m., water, 43, 55. ullam, ready (cum, to), 57.

ullimużań, m., act of preparing,

tmuiţim, I prepare; get ready; 3 s. pft., o'ullamuiţ ullmuiģim, =o'ullinuit, 55.

um, about, in; um tpátnóna, in or by the evening, 1, 8.

umlairsim, I roll (said of a beast); 3 s. pft., o'umlairs rí í rém i bpáinc, she rolled herself in a field, 36.

umlars, m., act of rolling (of an ass), 55.

uηιάρ, m., floor, 60; gen., -άιρ,

иррыт, f., respect, 18.

Urároże, used, used up, spent, 34; ú. an lá pain aca, used up by them on that day, 34.

## alumneoir.

Amar Tónmais, an t-, the Mercenary (Fierce Hireling) of Increase, 14; the final part of the name also as Tónmac in an t-Amar Tónmac, an amar Tónmac, 15, etc.

Apo-Ri mall, the chief king Niall=Niall Naoighiallach, 11.

Daile muipne, Ballyvourney, a parish of Mid-Cork, 45.

Dap Vaμμα-geal, Bright-topped Palm (of the hand), daughter of the King of Leinster, 11; as gen.

Déat Áτα an ξαομταιό, Ballingeary, a village of Mid-Cork, 2, 44, 60.

beitgium (pron. beitgium, belshum), Belgium, the name of a reed flute, 14.

Oμαιmín Rιαδαċ, an, the Brindled Little Colt, 40.

Caol an lapainn, Caol (the slender fellow) of the Iron, 1, etc.; voc. a Caoil, 2.

Céim an tiaio, the Pass of Keimaneigh, in Mid-Cork, 48.

Ciapparóe, Kerry, 11.

Cnoc na Sutban, the Hill of Gulban, described as in Kerry, 11, but in reality Benbulbin in Co. Sligo.

Conall Sulban, Conall of [Benn] Gulban (Benbulbin), 11.

Conán Maol [mac Mónna], Conan the Bald [son of Morna], 9.

Cuman, Cummer, adjoining Keimaneigh in Uibh Laoghaire, in Bantry parish, 48.

Olapmuro Oonn, Brown Diarmuid, i.e., Diarmuid ua Duibhne, 51.

Oiapmuio, mac reinmeona, Diarmuid, a farmer's son, 54.

Ooman Toin, an, the Eastern World, the Orient, I, etc.

éan Durve, an τ-, the Yellow Bird, an enchanted girl, 35. éiμe, f., Ireland; gen. -eann, 8; dat. -inn, 3.

riann, an, f., the Fiann, 1, etc.; gen. na réinne; dat. in an an bréinn, 1, etc.

rionn mac Cumaill, Finn, son of Cumhall, 1, etc.; voc. a - rinn, 2.

fpainne, an, France, 16; gen. na fpainnee, 16, etc.

Sairtiúeac leat-caoc Ruaú, an, the Purblind Red-haired Champion, 18.

\$μέλς, Δη, f., Greece; gen. Σμέιςe, 13; dat. Σμέις, 13.

laoi, an, f., the river Lee; gen. na laoi, 48.

lopcán 'aċ tuipc, Lorean, son of Lore, 2, etc. ['Δċ=mac is usual in names of the kind in Muns.]

mac Tailee, the son of Taile [mac Treoin, son of Trean], 57; also mac Taile, 59.

mall [maoisiallac], Niall [of the Nine Hostages], 11.

Oileán Όσμο, an τ-, the Dark Island, 2. [Perhaps a corruption of Soμο.]

Orcan [mac Oirin], Oscar [son of Oisin], 10.

Dláméro, an, the Planet, personified as a woman, and derived from the ideas of astrology about each planet ruling fate, 56.

pocán, Poean (Buek), 48; voc., ib.

pocán món, an, the Big Buck, 12.

Rí an Oileáin Topica, the King of the Dark Island, 1, etc.

Rí Laigean, the King of Leinster,
11.

Rí na rpainnce, the King of France, 11.

Rí na Spéise, the King of Greece, 13.

Ríożaćt na Saiteać, the Kingdom of the Sallows, 12.

Saronear Áinbéir, Saidhneas Airbheis, 15.

Seachán Sátratoa, Long-heeled Seachran (Straying), 51. [Also known as Seachán na Sát SCam.] Carle mae Theom, Taile the son of Trean, 57; gen. Carlee, 58. [In Muns. (in Ballyvourney at any rate) often pronounced Oarle.]

Coban na beitite, the Well of Bethlehem, 9.

uíb Laożane (used for all cases), Uibh Laoghaire the parish called in English Inchigeelagh, in Mid-Cork, 45. [Inpe Semiteac is never applied to the parish as its Irish name.]

# TATRA DON broclóir.

[C. O m. = Concuban O muimneacáin; vá cíc v. =" vá Cíc Oanann."]

Alt: Az cazaine oo "i n'alt," "Dionn an 'n' leatan, 7 ir ruanac an caoile atá as baint le 'a,' " (c. o m.).

Capáirre: Cin. "ní braigeato ré tá mirneac (tul irreac, etc.),"

1 5CIappaise-Cas.

Cóin: Δ5 ταξαίμτ το "'ά ἐάξαιί," "Seo man ατειμιπίτο, (1) Muaip a bí an capall agam 'á tiomáint, (2) Muaip a bí an punann AICI 'á ceansal, (3) pheab 10' puroe, tá ba 'á chúo. Ir von sníom bitean as tasaint, cuintean tingead an an scongon peoca marcul nó reimean an aidiact realbac " (c. o m.).

Dapa: Tapa (ra mumam), (c. 0 m.).

paid: As tasaint do "paid sac braid": "paid" ba ceant in dóis tiom i n-ionad "braid" (C. O m.).

reiom: Aiom=notion (vá cíc v.); "aiom" aveintean, ir

0015 110m (C. O m.).

foe: Usually bad treatment or destruction; o'fois ré é réin

=he committed suicide (c. o m.).

loć: "Thearna na loice," " an bhusc na loice," are very common in Muns. (Vá Cíc V.); aveintean "an loc beaz" 7 "bruac an loca" (c. ó m.).

maire: Da mait an maire rin aige é=it was well done of him,

he acted well (vá cíc v.).

meroneac: meroeanac (vá cíc v.); rather meadnac, the

usual form (Ed.).

neart: It seems that the insertion of an in ná paib neart aise ruioe would not mend the matter, for, as vá cíc v. remarks, "without an the meaning is that one is not allowed, permitted, with an it means one can't help doing it, no alternative = ni't leisear αμ." It even appears that πά μαιδ πεαμτ μιιόε αιχε cannot be suggested, as this also would bear a different sense.

Oipeao: Το maipb ré, etc., 14; c. Ó m. now prefers το maipb ré an oinead céadna r do maint ré an lá noime rin; both seem

permissible.

Oipeanin: oip=require; piúnac=suitable (vá cíc v.).

Réiteat: Also "a ridgeboard" (c. o m.).

Sziúinréadac: Also repiopúnac (dá cic d.) for repiopamnac? Sior ruar: The action in the expression rior ruar is simultaneous, but in rior agur ruar the action is consecutive (Oá Cic O.).

Spéin: Gen. rpéanac (vá cíc v.).

Studinin: Also reutinin capaill (Vá Cic V.).

Suan: As tasaint to "níon thom ruan vi," "vein 'Vá Cic' so bruil an ceant asatha, act in é mo tuainim-re sunab é ciall an rséalaíde leir 'nán tuit neul covalta uniti'" (C. Ó m.).

Cailim: Cizeanna calman is sometimes heard (C. O m.).

